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REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1914-1915

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REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1914-1915



Published by Authority

CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
1915

Price Rs. 2 or 3s.

[NOTE.—The maximum limit fixed for the narrative portion of the Report is 35 pages.]

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No. $\frac{2153}{III}$ of 1915.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR ELLIOT GRAHAM COLVIN, K.C.S.I.,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Mount Abu, the 29th October 1915.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1914-1915 compiled by the Commissioner, Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., with my remarks thereon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. G. COLVIN,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Remarks by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

1. The year under review from an agricultural point of view was slightly below the average. The land revenue collected amounted to Rs. 3,10,083, while Rs. 67,290 was remitted.

2. The total Imperial receipts were Rs. 9,83,432, and total Imperial expenditure Rs. 13,66,939. Deducting from the latter Rs. 1,29,000 on account of Takkavi Loans, written off as irrecoverable, and Rs. 2,35,258 on account of freight of fodder (a famine relief item), the expenditure would stand at Rs. 10,02,681.

3. The effect of the Ajmer Land Alienation Regulation is very noticeable, as can be seen from the following figures:—

Agricultural Land.

	1913.	1914.
Sold	11,218 bighas	2,585 bighas
Mortgaged	14,467 "	3,141 "
Value	Rs. 7,04,303	Rs. 2,86,849

4. Outstanding questions between the Ajmer Municipality and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway were satisfactorily adjusted during the year. Good progress was made with the new water-supply scheme from Bhaonta.

The Jalia water-works were a boon to Beawar, and Seth Nath Mal's gift of a third well at Jalia has been much appreciated.

5. The Mewar cotton-duty referred to in paragraph 191 is under the separate consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

6. Considering the nature of the season, the Agricultural Societies have done fairly well. It is specially satisfactory to see that the largest item among objects of expenditure, after purchase of seed and manure, was "payment of old debts". Rs. 33,363 was also spent on "redemption of land".

7. The new Excise Regulation (No. I of 1915) came into force during the year.

8. The Report shows that the war has had but little effect on the routine of district work.

October 25th, 1915.

E. G. COLVIN,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER-MERWARA

FOR

1914-15.

SECTION I.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Throughout the year the office of Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., except for 14 days from 25th June 1914 to 8th July 1914, when he was on privilege leave and Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., the Assistant Commissioner, held charge. The office of Additional District and Sessions Judge was held by Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal.

Personnel.

2. The appointment of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from the 1st to 30th April 1914, by Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., from 2nd May 1914 to 23rd March 1915 and by Mr. L. G. L. Evans, M.A., I.C.S., from 29th March 1915 to the end of the year. During the period from the 24th to the 28th March 1915, the Commissioner held charge of that office.

3. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, was held by Munshi Phul Ohand, B.A., from 1st April 1914 to 5th November 1914, and thereafter by Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath to the end of the year.

4. Rai Sahib Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, Sharma B.A., continued to hold the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, and Munshi Bhagwati Lal that of Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, throughout the year.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, I.M.S., occupied the office of Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, from the 1st April 1914 to 20th September 1914, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Macwatt, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., who continued in office to the end of the year.

6. The appointment of Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. L. B. Goad from 1st to 25th April 1914, by Mr. A. G. Phillips from 26th April 1914 to 7th September 1914, again by Mr. L. B. Goad from 8th September 1914 to 23rd March 1915, by Mr. J. G. Hogan from 24th to 25th March and by Mr. S. T. Hollins from 26th March 1915 to the end of the year.

7. The total revenue (Imperial and Local) of Ajmer-Merwara for the year amounted to Rs. 16,33,824 as compared with Rs. 13,06,010 last year and the total expenditure was Rs. 20,00,810 as against Rs. 20,20,441.

Revenue and
Expenditure
(*vide* Statement
No. 42).

8. Imperial revenue fell from Rs. 10,30,985 in 1913-14 to Rs. 9,83,432 in the year under report, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,66,939 as against Rs. 11,35,479 in 1913-14.

9. Thus there was a deficit of Rs. 3,83,507 in the Imperial revenue in 1914-15 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 1,04,494 in the preceding year.

10. The deficit was principally due to variations in the Revenue and Expenditure under the following heads:—

	Receipts.	Rs.
(1) Excise		22,612
(2) Customs		10,095
(3) Assessed Taxes		19,180

	Expenditure.	Rs.
(1) Interest		—1,88,229
(2) Law and Justice (Courts of Law)		+ 12,900
(3) Education		+ 31,015
(4) 52.— Miscellaneous		+ 1,52,173
(5) Famine Relief		+ 2,35,258

11. The decrease in receipts under the head of "Excise" is due to a general *per capita* reduction in consumption of liquor caused by the high prices of food grains and partly to a local reduction in Ajmer, Nasirabad and Deoli, through the removal of the troops and in Ajmer, through working short time at the Railway workshops. Under the head "Customs" the falling-off is due to the restricted sale of cloth in the mills of Beawar owing to the war.

12. The decrease under the head "Assessed Taxes" is due to the fact that a large amount remained uncollected during the year under report.

13. The decrease in expenditure under the head "Interest" is owing to the payment in 1913-14 of the accumulated arrears of interest on account of Government Promissory Notes held by His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.

14. The increase under the head "Law and Justice (Courts of Law)" is mainly due to the reorganization of the District Establishment which was brought into force during the year under report.

15. The increase under the head "Education" is to be attributed to special grants having been made to the Husband Memorial and other schools in the district.

16. The large increase perceptible under the head "32—Miscellaneous" is due to the writing-off of irrecoverable Takavi Loans to the extent of Rs. 1,29,000; while that under the head Famine Relief was caused by the payment by the Government to the Railway of the difference between the full rates and the special concession rates granted by the Government on fodder imported into Ajmer-Merwara:—

SECTION II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

(Year ending the 31st July 1915.)

17. The charge of the office of General Manager, Court of Wards, was held by Munshi Mithan Lal until 1st of April 1915, on which date he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Desouza, who held charge of the office for the rest of the year.

18. From an agricultural point of view the year Sambat 1971 was on the whole satisfactory. The total rainfall during the year was 22.49 inches against 11.84 in the preceding year. The monsoon rainfall was not sufficiently heavy and opportune, and the result was that the Kharif crop was a partial failure, the tanks were not replenished, and there was not much percolation in the wells. The supply of fodder was however plentiful and a good fall of rain in February and March greatly benefited the rabi crops, which produced a satisfactory yield, and made up in some measure for the deficiency in the Kharif outturn. The average outturn of the Kharif and rabi harvests was about 12 annas in the rupee. Prices of food grains ruled high throughout the year owing to the general rise in prices. The average prices of maize and barley during the year ranged between 10 and 12 seers per rupee.

19. The year commenced with 15 estates under management, namely:—

1. Masuda. 2. Kalahera Bogla. 3. Kerot. 4. Goela. 5. Basundni. 6. Kanai Kalan. 7. Sadara. 8. Gangwana. 9. Rajgarh. 10. Pranhara. 11. Jharwasa-Bhattiani. 12. Rajosi. 13. Karan Mal's estate. 14. The Dewan's estate, and 15. Makhupura.

20. Of these, the Kerote estate was released on 1st November 1914, owing to its owner, Thakur Udai Singh, having attained his majority; while one estate, owned by Musammat Hussein Bano (widow of the late Diwan Munshi Imamudin Ali Khan, of the Dargah Khawaja Sahib, Ajmer), who is a muafidar of the Ajmer district, was placed on 18th March 1915 under the Court's management. Thus, at the end of the year, the number of estates under management was 15, besides the estate of Bhagirath lunatic, a Jat of Dorai, which is managed under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, and the estate of the Dargah Miran Sahib, which is supervised by the General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer, as Receiver.

21. Excluding Rs. 554-10-9 of the Bhinai estate, the year under report opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,02,000-4-11 (including Rs. 40 on account of

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,46,817	13	9
Other estates	91,503	18	8
Total	2,38,321	11	0

Imprests with the Kamdars of Kalahera and Kanai Kalan estates) to which the income of the year amounting to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as detailed in the margin, being added, the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 3,40,321-15-11.

22. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,361-11-7* as detailed below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
*Masuda	1,15,565	14	3
Other estates	79,795	13	4
Total	1,95,361	11	7

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Government dues	19,945	5	11
2. House-hold	58,970	8	0
3. Management	24,933	5	1
4. Police	2,860	3	0
5. Works	14,016	0	4
6. Subscriptions	6,254	4	0
7. Liabilities	8,679	14	10
8. Investments	9,800	0	0
9. Other charges	49,902	2	5
Total.	1,95,361	11	7

23. The closing balance at the credit of all the estates on 31st July 1915				stood at Rs. 1,41,960-4-4, of which Rs. 1,14,511-5-0 belongs to Masuda and Rs. 30,448-15-4 to the other estates, under the Court of Wards. In addition to their closing balances, the estates mentioned in the margin possess investments in Government Promissory Notes, the Alliance Bank of the Simla, and local Co-operative Credit Banks, to the extent of Rs. 4,17,112 as specified against each.
			Rs. a. p.	
1. Masuda	4,03,110	0	0	
2. Kalahera	1,000	0	0	
3. Basundni	2,800	0	0	
4. Sadara	4,000	0	0	
5. Karanmal's estate	4,102	0	0	
6. Rajgarh	2,000	0	0	
Total	4,17,112	0	0	

of the Simla, and local Co-operative Credit Banks, to the extent of Rs. 4,17,112 as specified against each.

24. The expenditure of Rs. 1,95,361-11-7 included the following special items.

A. Under the head "Household":—

(a) Masuda:—

- (1) Rs. 3,513-7-0 on account of journey expenses of the wards to Nainital during the summer vacation and to Kasauli in July.
- (2) Rs. 1,555 on account of furniture purchased for use of the ward.
- (3) Rs. 1,102-3-3 on account of expenses in connection with the ward's sister's visit to Masuda.

(b) Gangwana:—

- (1) Rs. 300 on account of mosar of the late Raja Guman Singh.
- (2) Rs. 1,050 paid to the several share-holders from their respective shares.

(c) Geola:—

Rs. 2,000 on account of marriage of Thakur Ranjit Singh.

(d) Kerote:—

Rs. 3,500 on account of marriage of Thakur Udai Singh.

B.—Under the head "Works":—

- (1) Rs. 2,650-11-8 on account of the Dispensary building at Masuda.
- (2) Rs. 2,769-14-4 on account of public latrines at Masuda.

C.—Under the head "Subscriptions":—

(a) Rs. 5,365 on account of subscription to the Indian War Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Masuda	5,000	0	0
2. Basundni	50	0	0
3. Kalahera	50	0	0
4. Kerote	100	0	0
5. Rajgarh	50	0	0
6. Sadara	75	0	0
7. Karan Mal	10	0	0
8. The Diwanji	50	0	0
Total	5,365	0	0

- (b) Rs. 440 on account of donation by the minor Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda to the Hospital replacement units of the Indian troops at the front.

D.—Under the head "other charges":—

(a) Masuda:—

- (1) Rs. 4,649-5-6 on account of two polo ponies and saddle for the use of Thakur Bijai Singh.
- (2) Rs. 2,179 on account of a pair of Waler horses with harness for a phaeton.

(b) Jharwasa-Bhattiani:—

Rs. 2,312-4-3 on account of refund of $\frac{1}{3}$ share in the estate due to Mir Dilawar Ali, etc.

25. The cost of management amounted to Rs. 24,933-5-1 or 7·32 per cent Cost of the year's receipts of the estates as compared with 11·24 per cent. in the management preceding year.

26. The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 13,945-11-10, Demand and while the demand for the current year from all sources was Rs. 2,39,824-4-6, Collections, making the total demand Rs. 2,53,770-0-4 as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,51,482	15	10
Other estates	1,02,287	0	6
Total	2,53,770	0	4

27. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as noted in the margin, and Rs. 603-4-0 having been remitted, the outstanding balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 14,845-1-4.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,46,817	13	9
Other estates	91,503	13	3
Total	2,38,321	11	0

28. The demand, collections, and outstandings under the head "Rents and cesses" were as under :—

Estates.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Outstandings.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Masuda	1,11,174 1 6	1,10,071 10 0	37 9 0	1,064 14 6	
Other estates	87,596 13 9	63,870 2 2	65 6 3	3,861 5 4	
Total	1,76,770 15 3	1,73,941 12 2	102 15 3	4,726 3 10	

29. The instalments of Government jama due in the Kharif and rabi Government harvests for the year under report were paid in full by all the estates. The dues and Pranhara estate was further able to pay one arrear instalment of jama, and there is now only a sum of Rs. 1,077-1-4 outstanding against the estate on account of Government jama due for the Kharif of sambat 1970 (1913-14).

30. The statement below shows the total amount of takavi loans, and loans taken under the Ajmer Talukdar's Loan Regulation (II of 1911), which are locally known as *dami* loans, due by the estates under management, and instalments paid during the year :—

No.	Name of the estate.	Date on which loan was taken.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN.			Amount of yearly instalments fixed for repayment of the loan.	Arrear instalments.	Amount of instalments due during the year.	Total.	Paid during the year.	Amount of outstanding instalments.	Amount of balance of the loan to be paid.
			Principal.	Interest.	Total.							
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dami loans.												
1	Pranhara	7th August 1913 for 20 years.	22,691 0 0	18,623 14 6	41,114 14 6	2,055 11 10	...	2,055 11 10	2,055 11 10	2,065 11 10	...	39,059 2 7
2	Kasai Kalan	2nd September 1914 for 15 years.	4,450 0 0	2,659 13 0	6,969 13 0	405 11 0	...	405 11 0	405 11 0	405 11 0	...	6,523 2 0
Takavi loans.												
3	Dewan's estate	July 1913 for 20 years.	3,781 0 0	...	3,781 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	378 1 0	378 1 6	...	3,402 14 6
Total . . . . .	.....	.....	30,823 0 0	21,002 11 6	51,834 11 6	2,710 7 7	180 0 0	2,710 7 7	2,809 8 4	2,809 8 4	...	48,985 3 1

Private
debts.

31. The following table shows the liabilities on account of private debts as they stood on the 31st July 1915 :—

No	Name of the estate.	LIABILITIES.		Total.	PAYMENTS.		Balance outstanding on 31st July 1915.	Approximate figures of debts due by estates not admitted.
		Outstanding on 1st August 1914.	Claims admitted during the year on account of interest or otherwise.		Paid.	Struck off.		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Gangwana	2,180 15 0	...	2,180 15 0	200 0 0	1,980 15 0	...	...
2	Goela	6,831 0 0	2,300 0 0	8,131 0 0	...	...	6,831 0 0	...
3	Kanai Kalan . . .	5,832 10 0	...	5,832 10 0	4,532 10 0	10 0 0	300 0 0	...
4	Jharwara . . . .	...	173 0 0	173 0 0	173 0 0	...	...	2,75,164
5	Rajosi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,000
6	Dewan's estate . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
7	Mathapurha . . .	...	679 12 0	679 12 0	679 12 0	...	...	4,000
	Total	12,234 2 0	5,212 12 0	16,156 15 3	5,623 0 0	1,000 15 0	6,831 0	3,61,164

32. For the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Thakur of Goela which took place in May last, a loan of Rs. 2,000 had to be taken from the Alliance Bank of Simla, of which Rs. 1,000 with interest has been repaid to the Bank, since the close of the year.

33. The private debts of the Kanai Kalan estate have been paid in full except a balance of Rs. 390, out of the *damu* loan of Rs. 4,150, granted to the estate during the year, supplemented by a sum of Rs. 182-10-0, from the cash balance in hand.

34. The Jharwara estate is hopelessly involved in debt. Under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, the surplus balance of the estate's income will be rateably distributed among creditors holding civil court decrees. The claim of Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhag Mal amounting to Rs. 1,173 for which he held a civil court decree was compromised for Rs. 173 and paid off during the year.

35. In the case of Rajosi it has been decided not to apply for a *damu* loan as the surplus income of the estate is not sufficient to repay the loan that would have to be obtained for the liquidation of the debts.

36. The Dewan's estate is another estate which has a large debt. The claims of the creditors of the estate are being investigated and if they can be compounded for a reasonable amount a *damu* loan will be asked for, for the liquidation of the debts.

Education of
the Wards.

1. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda.
2. Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalahera.
3. Thakur Uday Singh of Bavundul.
4. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela.
5. Kanwar Sobhag Singh, younger brother of the Thakur of Goela.
6. Raja Raj Singh of Rajgarh.
7. Raja Kalyan Singh of Gangwana.

Sadara was admitted there in January 1915. Thakur Narain Singh of Kanai Kalan is receiving his education at the Kekri Municipal school. Kanwar Sawai Singh of Pranhera and his younger brother left the Kekri school in March last.

Health of the
Wards.

38. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda was bitten by a rabid dog in July 1915 and was sent for treatment to the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli from which he returned on the 30th July 1915. Raja Guman Singh, one of the share-holders of the Gangwana estate who was aged over 60 years, died in April last. He has been succeeded by his son, Raghunath Singh. The health of all other wards was good throughout the year.

37. The Wards named on the margin continued their studies throughout the year at the Mayo College, while the Thakur of

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

(I) AJMER-MERWARA POLICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

Compiled by *L. M. Kaye, Esq., Inspector-General of Police,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

39. Mr. L. B. Goad held charge of the office of Superintendent of Police *Vide Statements* from January 1st to April 25th and again from September 8th to December *Nos. 4 to 10.* 31st 1914. During his absence on leave, from April 26th to September 7th Mr. A. G. Phillips, Assistant Superintendent, officiated for him.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN REPORTED COGNIZABLE CRIME.

40. The total volume of cognizable crime reported in 1914, including all true magisterial cases, was 5,345 as against 4,903 in 1913 and 5,419 in 1912. The table given below shows the principal variations in the different classes of such crime for the last two years :—

Particulars.	1913.					1914.				
	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.
	Police.	Magisterial.	Total.			Police.	Magisterial.	Total.		
Abolishment . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class I . . .	27	10	37	...	...	24	30	54	...	...
Class II . . .	117	60	177	...	...	125	74	199	...	...
Class III . . .	526	31	557	...	...	552	70	622	...	...
Class IV . . .	9	19	28	...	...	8	19	27	...	...
Class V . . .	798	329	1,127	...	...	875	572	1,447	...	...
Total . . .	1,477	449	1,926	...	...	1,584	765	2,349	...	...
Class VI . . .	2,861	96	2,977	...	...	1,833	1,163	2,996	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	4,368	545	4,903	4,336	9,239	3,417	1,928	5,345	4,315	9,660

41. The most noticeable thing in the figures given in this statement is the fact that, though reports of cognizable crime as a whole rose by over nine per cent, reports to the police decreased by no less than twenty-two per cent.

42. A scrutiny of the statement shows that the chief fluctuation occurs under Class VI, the cases in that class reported to Magistrates rising from 96 to 1,163 whilst reports to the police decreased from 2,881 to 1,833. With few exceptions the cases falling in that class come under the head of "Public Nuisances" and consist of offences against sanitary laws. The extraordinary activity shown by the Ajmer-Merwara Police in instituting prosecutions for such offences has formed the subject of comment in the annual review for several years past and that a change should have resulted is not an altogether unexpected or undesirable result.

43. Even excluding such cases, however, the returns show an entirely disproportionate increase in the number of cases reported direct to Magistrates as compared with reports to the police and give rise to a suspicion that sufficient activity has not been shown, by the police, in 1914, in the matter of obtaining information of occurrences which they were legally bound to take cognizance of. Not only do the magisterial figures, as a whole, account for

practically one-third of the sum-total of reported crime (a far higher proportion than in previous years) but they include numerous offences such as murder, attempt at murder, daktaiti and robbery of which the police should, apparently, have had cognizance. This is an entirely new feature in the returns and will form the subject of separate enquiry.

44. The variations in the different classes of crime, taking both cases reported to police officers and magisterial cases together, are numerically greatest in Class V (minor offences against property), Class III (serious offences against person and property or property only) and Class II (serious offences against the person). With the exception of Class IV, however, all classes show an upward tendency and the total incidence of reported crime works out at 106.6, per 10,000 of population, as compared with 97.8 in the preceding year. These figures are swelled by a certain number of false cases but, even if these are eliminated, the incidence for 1914 stands at 105 as compared with 96 for 1913.

45. What high figures these are, is shown by the returns of the United Provinces for 1912 and 1913 (the last two years the statistics for which are available). In 1912 the proportion of crime stood, in those Provinces, at 33.2 per 10,000 of population and, in 1913, at 33.5. As already mentioned, sanitary offences are, in the case of Ajmer-Merwara, responsible for a large part of the difference but, even excluding those cases, the incidence of crime for 1913 was 38.5 in Ajmer-Merwara as compared with 29.0 in the United Provinces and the incidence in Ajmer-Merwara for 1914 actually rose to 52.6.

46. The Superintendent attributes the marked rise in almost all classes of crime to (i) the scarcity and high prices which prevailed in the early months of the year and (ii) the effect of the war on local industries. There is but little doubt that the cotton industries were seriously affected by the war and that the number of hands thrown out of employ owing to local factories having to reduce their establishments coupled with the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat had much to do with the increase in crime.

47. The relatively heavy incidence of crime in Ajmer-Merwara when compared with the United Provinces has been discussed in more than one review in recent years and is mainly attributable to the proportionately large urban population of this district and the immediate proximity of various States with very primitive police arrangements.

48. Cases of non-cognizable crime totalled 4,315 in the year under report as compared with 4,336 in 1913. No very marked variations occurred in the figures under any one head.

(1) POLICE CASES—ALL CLASSES.

49. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the police during 1914 was 3,417 as compared with 4,358 in 1913 and 5,003 in 1912. The decrease is, once again, almost entirely among offences against sanitary laws (Serial No. 41) and prosecutions under that head, instituted on police report totalled only 1,710 in the year 1914 as compared with 2,767 and 3,387 in the two preceding years. Excluding such cases, the number of offences reported stands at 1,707 for the year under review, as against 1,591 for 1913 and 1,616 for 1912.

50. Investigation was refused in 432 cases, in 1914, as against 489 in 1913. The proportion of cases investigated is considerably higher than that which obtains in the United Provinces but, as mentioned in previous reviews, this is to be accounted for by local conditions. The Superintendent admits, it is true, that cases have occurred during the year which were, in his opinion, investigated needlessly but such cases have been few and far between and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of this state of affairs.

51. The total number of police cases tried out during the year fell from 3,346 for 1913 to 2,350 for 1914. Of cases investigated (including those brought forward from previous years) 76 per cent. ended in conviction as against 83 per cent. in 1913, while, of persons arrested in those cases, 92

per cent were convicted as compared with 93 per cent in the preceding year. As pointed out in previous reviews, these high percentages are chiefly due to the large number of sanitary offences included in the returns, in the majority of which cases conviction is a foregone conclusion, and, if such cases be eliminated, the returns show the conviction of only 43 per cent of cases investigated in 1914 (as compared with 44 per cent. in 1913) and 80 per cent. of the persons arrested during that year.

52. Though once again, there has been some falling-off in the percentages, taken as a whole, the returns compare very favourably with those of the United Provinces Police for 1913 (the last year for which the returns are available) and in view of the fact that, if sanitary offences be left out of consideration, the police crime returns are heavier than in 1913, the results of the year are not unsatisfactory.

53. The number of cases reported to the police which were ultimately struck off the registers as false fell from 31 to 29 and the number removed as due to mistake of law or fact or because they were declared non-cognizable totalled 24 in 1914 as compared with 58 in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the Superintendent of Police records that the number of false complaints made to the police has undoubtedly decreased of late years.

*Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquility,
Safety and Justice.*

54. The number of true cases in this class, dealt with by the police in 1914, was 28. All but three of those cases were sent up for trial with the result that 24 ended in conviction and 1 in acquittal.

55. Nine offences relating to coin are included in that total, all but one of which were convicted. With one exception these cases were all of a petty nature, the accused, in most instances, merely endeavouring to put into circulation isolated counterfeit coins which they had come by unwittingly. The exception was a case in which implements for counterfeiting together with some spurious coin were recovered from the house of a brocade-embroiderer in the Kekri circle. He was convicted and sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge.

56. Seven cases of resisting arrest or escapes from custody occurred in 1914, the same number as in the previous year. Three of these were escapes from police custody while one escape was effected from the Ajmer Jail. In no case did the fugitives benefit more than temporarily by their action as they were all re-arrested within the year.

57. One of the escapes from police custody was the result of a serious defect in the Magisterial lock-up at Kekri which has since been remedied. A 2nd was entirely due to negligence on the part of two constables, who narrowly escaped a criminal prosecution, whilst the 3rd was, apparently, deliberately connived at by a village chaukidar who was on friendly terms with the absconder. The Chaukidar was prosecuted for this offence but was still under trial at the close of the year.

58. Eleven cases of rioting or unlawful assembly were dealt with during 1914, eight ending in conviction and 1 in acquittal. None of these cases were of a serious nature or call for special notice.

Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.

59. One hundred and twenty-five cases falling in this class were dealt with by the police in 1914. Sixty-seven of those cases came to trial (excluding 14 which were ultimately compounded) with the result that 50 were convicted, 11 acquitted and 6 were still pending at the close of the year.

60. Twelve cases of murder are included in this figure, the same number as were reported to the police in 1913. The success met with in dealing with that crime in 1913 was not repeated in the year under review however and only six of these cases reached the Courts two of which ended in acquittal. In one of the cases which was acquitted, a woman was charged with the murder

of her illegitimate child but the Additional Sessions Judge found that the death of the child was purely accidental.

61. The cases which remained undetected include (i) the murder of a Sadhu in a temple by thieves who also carried off property lodged in that building to the value of Rs.485 and (ii) the murder of a child, some 7 years of age, for the sake of the ornaments which she was wearing. In both those cases death was caused by strangulation and no clue to the perpetrators could be found.

62. In the one case in which the accused is absconding, the victim was a youth, some 16 years of age, with whom the murderer had been on terms of unnatural intimacy, sexual jealousy being the motive for the crime.

63. None of the other cases are deserving of special notice.

64. Two cases of administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt figure in the returns for 1914. In one of those cases, which was sent up for trial but was still pending at the close of the year, the accused, a woman, in prosecution of an intrigue, administered dhatura mixed in food to her husband and certain other relations but subsequently confessed her guilt.

65. In the 2nd case the motive appears to have been robbery as not only was the custodian of a temple at Beawar and three companions drugged but, when this crime was discovered, it also came to light that the jewels with which an image in the temple had been adorned had been carried off. Suspicion fell on a Brahmin hailing from the United Provinces who had been sojourning temporarily at the temple but the police enquiry failed to establish that man's identity or to unearth any clue to the case. This is the more to be regretted as there appeared some reason to believe that the crime was the work of a professional poisoner.

66. The only other crime falling in this class which calls for special notice is "Kidnapping". The number of such cases dealt with by the police in the year under report was 17 as compared with 21 in the preceding year. Ten of those cases came before the courts for trial but two of them were still pending at the close of the year and, of the remainder, 6 were convicted and 2 acquitted. It is disappointing to find that the increase in such offences, which commenced in 1913, still continues though, in the review for 1913, an opinion was expressed that it was due to special causes which had ceased to operate before the close of that year. The attention of the Superintendent will be called to the prevalence of this form of crime and he will be asked to take special steps in the matter.

Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.

67. The total number of true cases of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report was 555 as compared with 521 in the preceding year. 313 of those cases were investigated; 76 sent up for trial and, of 70 which had been tried out by the close of the year, 65 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal.

68. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, a decrease in the number of dakaitis. Only three cases were reported in 1914 against four in 1913 and six in 1912. One of those cases ended in conviction but the others remained untraced. The most serious case was a determined attack which was made, by an armed gang, on a treasure-cart while on its way from Beawar railway-station to Beawar City. The treasure, which belonged to Seth Umed Mal Ajmer, consisted of Rs. 20,000 and was escorted by a guard consisting of seven persons including two police-constables. For some unexplained reason it was despatched to Beawar by a train which did not arrive there till almost 9 p. m. and had the simple precaution of sending it by day been taken, it is very improbable that any dakaiti would have occurred. As the party neared the Chang Gate of the City the wire to the "Kitson lamp" over that gate was cut and a gang of 8 or 10 men, armed with guns, swords and lathis, threw themselves on the cart. The two constables and a local Rajput stood their ground but the remainder of the escort took to their heels so soon as the first shot was fired. One of the constables, Subhan Khan by name, and the Rajput were wounded by slugs and the 2nd constable was severely beaten with lathis. The

dakaitis finally succeeded in extracting one bag, containing Rs.6,000, from the cart and made off just as men from the City ran up attracted by the noise. The pursuit was so hot that even the bag of money, which the dakaitis had snatched from the cart, was dropped among some stones by the road-side from which place it was recovered later by the police, and the criminals retired empty-handed but also, unfortunately, unidentified. A protracted enquiry was made but the perpetrators of this crime were never discovered. That enquiry proved however that Constable Subhan Khan had acted with exceptional bravery, seizing one of the dakaitis even after he had been wounded and hanging on to him till the remainder of the gang rescued him.

69. The case which ended in conviction also occurred close to Beawar. The original report gave a very garbled version of what had taken place and, as a result, the case was, in the first instance, registered as one of robbery. According to that report, one Nathu Lal, Mahajan, and a caste-fellow, both of whom had been drinking somewhat heavily, when easing themselves outside the town, were seized by 4 or 5 men who threatened to hand them over to the police for committing a nuisance. On this pretext, Nathu Lal was carried off in one direction and his caste-fellow, who was wearing golden ornaments to the value of over Rs.400, was taken off in another. The latter was relieved of his ornaments by his captors and then both men were released. The police enquiry established the identity of the accused as certain local bad characters and eight men were ultimately sent up for trial, six of whom were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 5 years each while the remaining two were acquitted. It is worth noting that two of the persons convicted were sepoy of the 43rd (Erinpura) Regiment who were home on leave at the time.

70. The 3rd dakaiti was a typical jungle dakaiti which occurred in the Todgarh police-circle on December 24th on the Marwar border. The victims were a party of Banias who were proceeding to a village in Marwar and they were held up by a band of some 15 to 20 men, armed with guns, knives, etc. and were stripped of property to the aggregate value of Rs.200. This same gang committed several other dakaitis close by in Marwar on that same date and appears to have consisted of certain Minas and Bhils of the Sirohi State. The actual perpetrators could not be traced, however, and the case remained undetected.

71. Twenty-four true cases of robbery are returned for the year under review as compared with 23 in the preceding year. Only six of these cases came up for trial with the result that four were convicted, one acquitted and one was still pending at the close of the year.

72. With the exception of two cases which occurred on the Marwar border, in which members of a gang of Sansis settled in that State were said to have been identified (though they were not sent up for trial for want of proof) there is little to justify the assertion of the Superintendent that any of these robberies were the work of members of criminal tribes hailing from Native States and a special feature of the return of dakaiti and robbery cases for 1914 is the entire absence of such crime in circles adjoining the Udaipur, Bundi and Jaipur States which have, in past years, accounted for the majority of such cases. Though it is stated that 10 high way robberies occurred in the year, few of them showed any signs of being the work of professional criminals and it is noteworthy that in only 8 out of the 24 robberies reported were the perpetrators said to have exceeded two in number.

73. The most important case was one which actually took place in September 1913 but was at the time hushed up by the local police. It came to light in consequence of certain information received from the Inspector-General, Indore State Police, in November 1913 but it was not till February 1914 that it was registered. From the information received it appeared that an unknown Sadhu had, while staying at Pushkar, been drugged by two other Sadhus and had been robbed of the money he then had on him which consisted of sovereigns and silver coins. Investigation proved that such a crime had been committed and that the local police had received information of it but, because the parties had left Pushkar before report was laid and were unknown locally, they had

taken no action. The victim was believed to belong to the Patiala State but every endeavour to trace him failed and the case was finally returned as undetected. The local police officer, who was responsible for this affair being hushed up in the first instance, was suitably punished.

74. The work of the local police under this head during 1914 can only be classed as very unsatisfactory. In two instances Station-officers were found to have been guilty of misconduct in dealing with such offences and had to be punished while in no single case was any detective ability shown or any real assistance given by the police.

75. The only other form of crime included in this class which calls for special notice is that of burglary or house-breaking. The total number of true cases of that kind dealt with by the police in 1914 was 518 as compared with 484 in 1913 and 472 in 1912.

76. Even less success was met with in dealing with such cases in the year under report than in the preceding year. Investigations increased from 238 to 278 but only 66 of those cases came before the courts in 1914 as compared with 71 in 1913. More care seems to have been taken in the preparation of such cases as were sent up for trial, however, as only 4 ended in acquittal against 11 in 1913. Moreover in addition to 57 cases in which conviction was obtained for the original offence, 16 other cases ended in the conviction of receivers under section 411, Indian Penal Code. For all that, the results, as a whole, are the worst obtained for many years and reflect little credit on the police.

77. Few of these cases were of much importance but the following are of some local interest:—

- (1) A report was laid on May 23rd at the Sawar police-station that during the absence of the Sawar Istimrardar, a safe in his treasure-room had been broken open and valuables to the tune of Rs. 7,809 had been stolen. An enquiry was instituted which revealed, at a very early stage, that this was the outcome of domestic troubles between the Thakur and his family and ultimately all but some two hundred rupees worth of the missing property was recovered. The facts were reported to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner for his orders and it was ultimately decided not to prosecute and the papers were filed.
- (2) On May 30th information was received at the Todgarh police-station that the house of a "Zargar" had been broken into on the previous night and property to the value of Rs. 2,241 had been stolen. The police enquiry showed that the burglars had effected entrance by cutting through the roof of the house and had dug up the vessel containing this property from a place in which it had been buried in the ground. This showed that the crime was the work of some person or persons who were intimately acquainted with the ways of the house but nothing further could be discovered and the case was finally returned as untraced.
- (3) On December 8th a report was lodged at the City Kotwali that the house of one Radha Kishan had been visited by burglars on the previous night and property valued at Rs. 4,189 stolen. The police investigation threw suspicion on certain local bad characters and, ultimately, three men were arrested and part of the missing property, to the value of Rs. 502, was recovered from their possession. Those persons were still under trial at the close of the year but have since been convicted.

Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.

78. Eleven cases of this class figure in the returns for 1914 as compared with eight for 1913. Six of them came before the courts and, up to the close of the year, five of them had been tried out, of which number 2 had been convicted and 3 acquitted. None of them call for special notice.

Class V.—Minor offences against Property.

79. Offences of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report aggregated 840, the total for 1913 being 767. Six hundred and seventy-five of those cases were investigated and 377 came before the courts for trial. Up to the end of the year 330 had been convicted and 38 acquitted, while 9 were still pending.

80. True cases of cattle-theft rose from 57 to 107 which is far and away the highest figure recorded during the last six years. The Superintendent accounts for this increase in three ways, namely,—

- (i) Increased activity on the part of trans-border cattle-lifters.
- (ii) Scarcity.
- (iii) The return of cattle from grazing-grounds outside the district.

81. His arguments are not very convincing however and entirely fail to explain why this form of crime should have been so much more popular in 1914 than in other years of greater scarcity. On the other hand it is noteworthy that the total number of strays has now dropped to 408 and it seems possible that more faithful registration is partly responsible for the alleged increase in the number of such crimes. The success met with in dealing with those cases has not kept pace with the increase in reports. In 30 cases, cattle-lifters were sent up for trial while in 17 other cases receivers were prosecuted and of the total number, 40 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal while 2 were still pending at the close of the year. In 1913 the total number of cases which came up for trial was 33, of which 31 ended in conviction.

82. The number of unrecovered strays fell from 175 to 161 but the percentage of recoveries to losses fell from 67 to 61. Inspections of stations during the past four-season have shown that there is still much room for improvement in the matter of obtaining early information of the loss of and making proper search for lost cattle.

83. No cases of special interest occurred in the year.

84. Cases of criminal breach of trust once again increased, the return of true cases for 1914 showing 49 reports as compared with 46 in 1913. At the same time it must be pointed out that this increase was not in occurrences of the year but was the result of 9 cases which were brought forward from previous years. Considerably more success was met with in dealing with offences of this class; convictions in 1914 totalling 30 as compared with 22 in 1913.

85. The only case which calls for special notice is one in which a police constable was convicted. The property embezzled consisted of some gold ornaments taken possession of by the police, on suspicion, in January 1913, which was forwarded to the court of the Sub-divisional officer at Kekri for disposal under section 523, Criminal Procedure Code. It was not till March 1914 that final orders were issued in accordance with which the property had to be returned to the person from whose possession it had been originally taken. The owner was summoned but refused to take delivery, protesting that imitations had been substituted for some of the ornaments while others were missing. An enquiry was instituted and resulted in eight other cases being found of a kindred nature. Ultimately these were all brought home to a clerk constable who had held the post of police reader in the Sub-divisional officer's court and he was convicted and sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 409, 420, 466 and 467, Indian Penal Code.

86. None of the other offences in this class call for special notice.

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.

87. The total number of true cases, falling in this class, dealt with by the police in 1914 was 1,847 as compared with 2,903 for 1913 and 3,531 for 1912. For the 2nd year in succession the decrease is, for all practical purposes, confined to serial No. 41 (Public Nuisances) and has already been discussed in paragraph 42 of this review. All but 4 of those cases came before the courts for trial with the result that 1,795 terminated in conviction and 27 in acquittal, while 17 were still pending at the close of the year.

88. Fifty-one prosecutions for vagrancy and bad livelihood were instituted in 1914 but two of these were subsequently withdrawn. Forty-eight of those cases came before the courts and 41 ended in conviction. Four cases were still under trial at the close of the year.

89. Six of those prosecutions fell under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, but one of them proved abortive owing to the person concerned being admitted to bail while the case against him was still pending with the result that he promptly absconded from British India. The remaining 5 all proved successful, security being demanded from the five persons concerned. In two instances, security was furnished but three persons went to jail in default. The average security demanded amounted to Rs. 165 and the alternative imprisonment to approximately 17 months.

90. The remaining 45 prosecutions were for vagrancy and came under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code. 36 of them proved successful while 4 were still pending at the close of 1914. The average amount of security demanded was Rs. 96 and the alternative 7 months' imprisonment. Security was furnished in only 8 of those cases.

91. Thirteen of the persons prosecuted under the preventive sections were previously convicted offenders and three figured on the surveillance register.

92. The work under this head has been satisfactory so far as it goes but, as the Superintendent himself admits, more vigorous action is required in prosecuting local bad characters and now that magistrates in charge of sub-divisions have been empowered to try such cases, the local police have little excuse if they fail to take such action.

93. Forty-eight prosecutions for breaches of the Excise and Opium laws were instituted by the police during 1914 as compared with 43 in 1913 and 53 in 1912. Forty-one of these had a successful termination and 4 were still pending at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to note that this important subject has received more attention than in 1913 but, at the same time, no very important captures were made.

94. Prosecutions under the Gambling Act rose from 12 to 20 but even this latter figure is a low one and during the past two years not nearly as much activity has been shown in dealing with such offences as was formerly the case.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

95. The total value of the property stolen in the year under review is placed at Rs. 86,202 as compared with Rs. 1,23,794 in the preceding year. The percentage of recovery rose from 8 to 34, a far higher figure than has been attained for many years. A scrutiny of these figures affords, yet once again, however, clear testimony of how undesirable it is to place too much reliance on the returns under this head or to judge the work of the police by the percentage of property recovered. Practically half the total value of recoveries occurred in connection with the Beawar dakkaiti and Sawar burglary (to which reference has been made in paragraphs 68, 69, 70, 75, 76 and 77 of this review) the first of which remained undetected whilst, in the second case, prosecution was considered undesirable.

Identification by means of Finger impression Slips.

96. The finger-impression slips of 136 persons were sent to the Bureau for search, in 1914, as compared with 160 in 1913. Only 32 of those slips resulted in the identity of previously convicted offenders being established against 49 in 1913. The falling-off is to be regretted but calls for no special explanation. The Superintendent reports that 27 officers and men were taught how to take rolled finger-impressions accurately during the year.

Absconded Offenders.

97. The names of 53 absconders figured on the registers of proclaimed offenders at the commencement of 1914. Twelve fresh names were added during the year bringing the total up to 65. Twelve arrests were made, however, so that the balance to be accounted for at the close of 1914 was the same as the

opening balance, namely, 53. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, that the importance of accounting such persons has not been lost sight of. At the same time, no less than 7 of the 12 persons accounted for only absconded in 1914 while all but two of the remainder were men who absconded in the preceding year and no very important arrests were made. All things considered, however, the list of absconders is not a very long one, and nearly one-fourth of the total number are fugitive criminals whose identity and residence has never been fully established.

Surveillance over persons whose history-sheets have been prepared.

98. The number of persons whose history-sheets were maintained at the close of 1913 was 487 and the number of new history-sheets prepared during the year 1914 was 73, giving a total of 560. One hundred and fifty-seven of these sheets were closed during the year, either because the persons concerned were found to have returned to honest livelihood, had emigrated or died. The closing balance for 1914 was therefore 403. Forty-four of them refer to persons who were reconvicted during the year while ninety-six are the history-sheets of persons whose names figure on the surveillance register.

99. It is to be regretted that the percentage of persons whose history-sheets are maintained but who are themselves untraceable (14) is still high but the local police are not to blame for this and till Native States will introduce some effective supervision over such persons when they go outside British India, there is but small hope of any material improvement in this direction.

Co-operation with the Police of Native States.

100. The Superintendent states that relations with the Kishengarh, Shahpura, Tonk, Jaipur and Bundi Police are satisfactory but complains of want of co-operation on the part of the Udaipur State Police and that police arrangements on the Marwar border are not satisfactory. The Jaipur, Tonk, Kishengarh and Shahpura Durbars recently applied for assistance with a view to the re-organisation of their police forces, and the re-organisation of the Marwar Police was taken in hand by an experienced officer of the Punjab Police in April 1914. The special attention of all these Durbars has been invited to the paramount necessity of co-operation between their own police officers and those of adjoining States and districts in British India; so it is to be hoped that some improvement in existing arrangements will take place shortly.

Strength, cost and employment of the Police.

101. There was no change in the sanctioned strength during the year under report. The actual cost of the Force rose, however, from Rs. 1,99,209 to Rs. 2,11,835. The increase in expenditure was chiefly the result of grain compensation allowances having to be paid in 1914 owing to high prices.

Rewards and Punishments.

102. Two hundred and sixty-three members of the Force were rewarded in 1914 as compared with 238 in 1913. The total amount paid in rewards from all sources was Rs. 2,511, an increase of Rs. 98 on the aggregate for 1913. Rewards paid for meritorious service in ordinary police cases increased by Rs. 196 and rewards paid in opium and excise cases and in cases under the Gambling Act rose by Rs. 121 and Rs. 42 respectively. In addition to rewards paid to members of the Force, 17 chankidars were rewarded with Rs. 61 and 38 private persons (informers) with Rs. 280.

103. The total amount paid in rewards has increased by almost 50 per cent. during the last two years and the returns for 1914 show that more than a quarter of the force received rewards during that year and that those rewards averaged practically Rs. 10 each. There has been no corresponding improvement in the work as a whole during this period and there is some reason to doubt whether rewards have not been given on too lavish a scale. The attention of the Superintendent has recently been called to this and the need for closer supervision has been impressed upon him.

104. The total number of punishments inflicted was 32 as compared with 37 in the previous year. This figure includes 9 judicial punishments, 6 dismissals and 18 other departmental punishments. The judicial punishments include two convictions under section 29 of the Police Act, one under section 223, Indian Penal Code, one under section 392, Indian Penal Code, and five under other sections of the Penal Code. The cases under sections 392 and 223, Indian Penal Code, were the sequel to certain matters dealt with in the review for 1913 and the most serious offence committed by a member of the Force, during 1914, was that which has already received mention in paragraphs 84 and 85 of this report. The return of departmental punishments is the lightest for 5 years and it is satisfactory to find that dismissal had only to be resorted to in 6 such cases.

Health.

105. The health of the Force was not so satisfactory as in 1913. Deaths increased from 4 to 12 and admissions to hospital totalled 52 per cent of the actual strength as compared with 38 in 1913. Quinine was freely distributed as a prophylactic during the rainy season and the only explanation which can be given for the variation in the figures is that 1914 was more unhealthy than the preceding year.

Casualties.

106. The following casualties occurred during the year :—

(1) Pension or gratuity	25
(2) Resignation without pension or gratuity	60
(3) Dismissal	11
(4) Discharge otherwise than above	3
(5) Desertion	8
(6) Death	12
	<hr/>
	122
	<hr/>

107. Casualties of all classes totalled 160 in the year 1913 so that there was a considerable decrease in the year under report, which is satisfactory. The only increases which occurred come under the heads of pension or gratuity and death which may be looked on as natural causes. It is satisfactory to find that the number of men who resigned (though still proportionately large) decreased by more than one-third and the Superintendent's action in tracing out, arresting and prosecuting, under section 29 of the Police Act, two of the men who deserted in the year is probably mainly responsible for the decrease in desertions. Once again the Superintendent writes at length on the difficulty he has in obtaining recruits. As, however, proposals have already been submitted to the Government of India which will, it is hoped, remove those difficulties, it is unnecessary to make further mention of the matter in this report.

General Remarks.

108. The Superintendent admits that the work of the Ajmer-Merwara Police was not as good during 1914 as in previous years. He attributes this to various causes but as most of them would have applied equally well to the state of affairs which existed before the work began to deteriorate it is only necessary to consider two of the reasons advanced which were peculiar to 1914. One of these was discontinuity of administration and the other repeated changes in the posts of Inspector and Sub-Inspector.

109. As regards the first of these, the district no doubt suffered by the absence of Mr Goad for some four and a half months but, as Mr Goad has himself recorded, the officer appointed to officiate for him worked in a most conscientious manner.

110. There is little doubt, however, that the numerous changes of Inspector and Sub-Inspector were calculated to result in a deterioration of the work. Towards the close of the year it came to notice that two Inspectors, who had assumed charge of their circles during the summer months of 1914, had availed

themselves of a recent order restricting the formal inspection of police-stations to one detailed annual inspection, between the months of April and October, to systematically neglect all police-stations which had been formally inspected by their predecessors during 1914. One of those officers has since been reverted to the investigating staff and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such neglect.

111. It is, however, undoubted that the most unsatisfactory feature in the year's work is the manner in which Sub-Inspectors have been shifted from station to station, often, it must be stated, without any real justification. A return recently called for regarding such changes showed that the charge of the most important police-station of the district had changed hands no less than seven times during the year, that two other police-stations had changed hands five times and three others four times each. In point of fact there were only two police-stations the charge of which did not change hands during the year and one of them was the most insignificant charge in the whole district. Such a state of affairs would, of itself, account for such deterioration as there has been in the work. Steps have recently been taken to prevent wholesale transfers of station-officers without urgent necessity and it is anticipated that such deterioration as may have occurred during 1914 will speedily vanish.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914).

112. During the year 1914, the office of District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from 1st January to 31st March and from 1st April till the close of the year it was held by Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S. *Vide Statements Nos. 11 to 16 and 25.*

113. The total number of offences reported was 8,181, of which 7,173 were returned as true; of these 1918 were reported under the Police Act, against 2,088 in the preceding year.

114. The number of cases under the Opium Act was 21 as against 5 in the year 1913 and 14 in 1912.

115. The number of persons under trial in the year was 10,376, of these 5,856 were convicted. The corresponding figures for 1913 were 11,356 and 6,939 respectively.

116. The number of persons placed on trial before the Honorary Magistrates was 5,842 as against 6,424 in 1913.

117. The average duration of each case was 23.1 days as compared with 29.3 in 1913.

118. The number of witnesses examined was 4,002 against 3,569 in the preceding year.

119. The number of persons placed on trial before the District Magistrate was 25.

120. The Court of Sessions dealt with cases of 43 persons, as against 28 in 1913, of these 23 were convicted, 15 acquitted and 5 remained awaiting trial.

121. The Railway Magistrate tried 149 persons, of whom 89 were convicted.

122. The number of appeals and revisions, dealt with by the Sessions Judge and the Additional Sessions Judge, was 132, out of which 106 were rejected; the sentence in 10 cases was reduced, in 4 reversed and a new trial was ordered in one case.

123. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal held the office of Additional Sessions Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year, and passed judgment in 21 Sessions cases.

(3) CIVIL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

124. The number of Courts, during the year was 32.

125. The total number of suits (including miscellaneous) was 8,452 against 8,143 in the year 1913, showing an increase of 309. *Vide Statements Nos. 17 to 25.*

126. The total value of suits instituted this year was Rs. 8,98,348 as against Rs. 7,38,476.

127. Suits of all kinds, the value of which did not exceed Rs. 50, numbered 3,984.

128. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal including arrears was 10,363. The number of contested suits disposed of was 1,344 while 82 were decided by arbitration, and 5,328 without any contest. The number disposed of without trial was 2,266 and 262 suits were transferred to other courts. The pending file at the close of the year was 1,141 as compared with 1,450 in the preceding year, and of the former 508 had been pending for more than three months. The average duration of contested civil suits was 135.2 days and that of uncontested suits 60.5.

Appeals.

129. On the appellate side there were 561 appeals from decrees and orders, and the pending file at the close of the year was 201 against 226 in the preceding year. The average duration of appeals was 139.4 days as against 216.4.

130. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 12,527 against 12,894.

131. The number pending at the close of the year was 1,893 as compared with 1,359.

132. Judgment debtors were imprisoned in one case only.

133. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal held the office of Additional District Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year and disposed of 251 Civil and Miscellaneous appeals.

(4) REGISTRATION (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

*Vide Statement
No. 25.*

134. The number of offices and strength of staff remained unchanged throughout the year.

135. The system of payment of the Registration officials has been changed from August of the year under report. Till that month Sub-Registrars and Registration Moharrirs took one quarter each of the total registration receipts of their respective offices. The payment to Sub-Registrars of any allowance on account of their registration work has now been abolished, and Moharrirs are given a fixed monthly pay fixed with relation to the volume of work in each office.

136. The total number of documents of all classes presented for registration during the year under report was 3,099 as against 6,572 in the preceding year, or less than half. This decrease is due partly to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation, partly to a reaction after the rush to register documents before the enforcement of that Regulation, and partly to the cramping of the money market on account of the war. Some revival has already been shown in the Ajmer Sub-Registry and the present figure cannot be held to be normal.

137. Of the total number of documents presented for registration 1,898 documents or 61.21 per cent were registered in the Ajmer Sub-Registry as against 45.56 and 51.96 in the two preceding years.

138. The area of agricultural land transferred by sale during the year was 2,585 bighas as compared with 11,218 bighas in 1913, and of this amount the bulk was transferred in the initial months of the year before the Land Alienation Regulation came into force. The figure may therefore still further decrease in the next year.

139. The area of agricultural land mortgaged was 3,141 bighas as compared with 14,467 bighas in 1913.

140. This decrease is in some degree attributable to the operations of Co-operative Credit Societies.

141. The total value of land sold and mortgaged amounted to Rs. 2,86,849 as against Rs. 7,04,308 in 1913, a decrease of 59 per cent.

142. The total receipts and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 6,770 and 1,850-0-0 as compared with Rs. 11,935, and 3,968 respectively in 1913, showing a surplus of Rs. 4,920.

143. The decrease in fees is due to the decrease in the number of documents registered, whilst the decrease in expenditure is attributable to the abolition of payment of Sub-Registrars and substitution of fixed pay in place of a share in the fees for Moharrirs.

144. The offices of the Sub-Registrars, Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh were inspected once each during the year under report.

145. The work of the first named was greatly improved by the end of the year.

(5) MUNICIPALITIES (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1915).

146. During the year under report, the Ajmer Municipal Committee consisted of 23 members, of whom 6 were nominated and 17 elected, 2 were officials and 21 non-officials, 8 Europeans and 15 Indians. *vide Statement Nos. 27 to 30. Ajmer Municipality.*

147. The Committee held during the year 36 meetings, of which 16 were special and 20 ordinary. The average attendance at each Meeting was 14.12 and 15.75, respectively.

148. The total income of the year was Rs. 5,37,348 as against Rs. 5,22,246 in 1913-14. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 as against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year and the closing balance was Rs. 42,209.

149. If refunds are excluded, which amounted to Rs. 40,336 in 1913-14 and Rs. 34,897 in 1914-15, the figures for the two years compare as below :—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Income . . .	4,81,910	5,02,451	+ 20,541
Expenditure . . .	5,89,860	5,14,377	— 75,483

150. The increase in receipts is mainly due to a contribution of Rs. 37,500, received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway as composition in lieu of Municipal taxation at the rate of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 to the 30th June 1915.

151. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly visible under the heads "drainage" and "conservancy", and is due to no abnormal work under the former head having been taken in hand during the year and to the greater portion of the expenditure under the latter head in connection with steam traction having been met in the previous year.

152. The gross and net receipts from octroi in the two years are shown below :—

	Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.
1913-14	2,08,134	1,07,798
1914-15	1,82,985	1,48,088
	<u>—25,149</u>	<u>—19,710</u>

153. The decrease of Rs. 25,149 in gross receipts has occurred chiefly under the items "cloth", "metals" and "other articles of food", and may be ascribed to the war in Europe.

154. The same reason, which resulted in less imports, accounts for the decrease of Rs. 19,710 in net receipts and the consequent decrease of Rs. 5,439 in refunds.

155. As stated above, the total disbursements during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year.

156. The variations occurred chiefly under the following heads :—

Heads.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Office establishment, etc.	1,238	...
Refunds . . . . .	...	5,439
Lighting . . . . .	...	1,003
Water Supply	4,168	...
Drainage . . . . .	...	2,545
Conservancy . . . . .	...	78,850
Buildings	2,005	...
Deposits	1,465	...

157. The decrease under the heads "drainage", "conservancy" and "refunds" have already been explained.

158. The increase under the head "office establishment, etc." is due to the annual increments drawn by officials during the year in accordance with the graded scale.

159. The fact that no Aladdin lamps were purchased during the year for street lighting accounts for the decrease under the head "lighting".

160. The increase of Rs. 4,168 under the head "water supply" is explained by the fact that the balance of the estimate for the Bhoanta water supply scheme was paid to the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

161. The construction of a godown and water room in the compound of the Trevor Town Hall and repairs to Garden Lodge are the causes, which led to an increase under the head "buildings".

162. The increase under the head "deposits" is attributable to the refund of security deposits made by the various contractors in the preceding year for the works completed during the year under the report.

163. A sum of Rs. 17,470 was paid during the year towards the liquidation of Government loans.

164. The balance of the loan due from the Municipality at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,58,911 including Rs. 4,00,000 advanced by Government for the Bhoanta water supply scheme.

165. The incidence of taxation was Rs. 1-11-6 against Rs. 1-15-1 in the preceding year.

166. The management of the Ajmer water works was in the hands of the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

167. The first rainfall, registered on the 7th June 1914, was 1.32 inches, when the Foy sagar lake rose from zero to 4.94 feet. From this date, the water level began to rise.

168. The total depth of the Foy sagar between the sill of the lowest sluice and full water level is 24 feet and the highest point recorded after the hot weather (1st September 1914) was 12.22 feet.

169. The water level of the lake on the 1st April 1914 was 5.47 feet, so that between this date and the 7th June 1914, the date of the first rainfall registered, the water level fell by 5.47 feet as against 5.13 feet registered from the 1st April to the 10th June of the previous year.

170. The total rainfall between June and September 1914 was 17.10, while for the whole year under report it was 19.11 inches, the normal fall being 21.09 inches.

171. The supply of water by gravitation being insufficient, pumping had to be resorted to throughout the year.

172. In addition to this, the Railway had to be called in to help and the water supplied by them from Budha Pushkar amounted to 37.75 million gallons.

173. The question of taxing the Railway at Ajmer has at length been amicably settled, the Railway having agreed to contribute a sum of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 in lieu of Municipal taxation.

174. The agreement with the Railway at Ajmer for the supply of water was revised during the year. The salient points of the agreement are that the Municipality will pay the Railway the actual cost of pumping subject to a maximum charge of 6 annas for 1,000 gallons instead of 8 annas per 1,000 gallons as before when pumping is resorted to from Budha Pushkar and that the Municipality will charge the Railway on both Foy sagar and Bhaonta water at rates in force for private consumers instead of the concessional rate of 5 annas per 1,000 gallons hitherto in force for Foy sagar water.

175. The concession in respect to the ground rent of sites in Kaiserganj was withdrawn during the year and rent at Rs. 3 per 900 square feet is now charged instead of Rs. 2 as before.

176. In view of the system in force at present of removing all sullage-water by carts, which will on an increased water supply become almost prohibitive in cost and impracticable, and of the urgency of surface drainage repeatedly emphasised by the sanitary authorities, Messrs. Lane, Brown and Hewlett, Civil Engineers, Lucknow, were invited to make a preliminary inspection of Ajmer so as to prepare a scheme of scientific surface drainage for the town. Their report shows that a scheme could be formulated at a total cost of 10 lakhs of rupees, the preparation of which is estimated at Rs. 20,000. The scheme would bring in a probable annual saving of over Rs. 20,000 besides the income that may accrue from the sale of sewage to cultivators. The sum of Rs. 20,000 required for the preparation of the scheme could not, however, be provided for in revised budget estimates of the Municipality for the year under report owing to a falling-off in octroi receipts in consequence of the existing war in Europe and the high rates prevailing for the common necessities of life. But it is hoped that the requisite funds will be provided before long and thus a complete drainage scheme secured, its actual construction being carried out bit by bit as funds become available, after which the paving of the city can be considered.

177. During the year, the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886 and the rules and bye-laws framed thereunder were revised by the Committee. The objections and suggestions that have been received could not be considered by the Committee before the close of the year. The matter is now receiving the Committee's attention.

178. The number of recorded births was 1,922 against 1,689 in the previous year.

179. The number of recorded deaths fell from 2,927 to 2,873.

180. The birth and death rates per mille of population was 22.29 and 33.31 against 19.58 and 33.95 respectively in the preceding year.

181. The mortality among children under five years of age was 1,500 (52.22 per cent of the total mortality) against 1,492 in the previous year.

182. Two deaths from cholera and one from small-pox were reported.

183. The total number of vaccinations performed in the Ajmer town and suburbs was 3,370 against 3,071 in the previous year. The number of primary vaccinations was 3,270 and of re-vaccinations 100 against 3,066 and 5 respectively last year.

184. Most of the conservancy rolling stock has been renewed; the old carts still in use are unserviceable and leaky and require renewal.

185. One two-seated galvanised iron latrine, one four-seated and two two-seated urinals have been provided in the suburbs, and one one-seated urinal in the city. Some of the privies have been improved and efforts are being made to put all in a good sanitary condition.

186. Three incinerators are still in use, and sanction for the construction of several more has been accorded, but they have not yet been provided.

187. The Municipal accounts were re-audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

188. There was no change in the Municipal boundaries during the year. Beawar Municipality.

189. The Committee held 19 meetings, of which 12 were special and 7 ordinary as compared with 12 special and 10 ordinary in 1913-14.

190. The total net income of the year amounted to Rs. 65,463 as against Rs. 80,275 in 1913-14, and the expenditure to Rs. 71,246 as against Rs. 1,37,147. The closing balance was Rs. 20,465 exclusive of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government paper.

191. The decrease of Rs. 14,812 in the income is mostly visible under the head "octroi and bonded ware-house" and is due to (1) the low sale price of cotton and (2) a prohibitive rate imposed by the Mewar Durbar on the export of unginned cotton.

192. The incidence of octroi taxation on a population of 22,800 was Rs. 2-9-3 per head as against Rs. 3-4-11 in the year 1913-14.

193. Compared with the previous year, the expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 65,891, which was due to the water supply scheme having been completed.

194. Most of the wells in the town dried up, but the Jalia water works scheme was a success. Only one of the two Committee's wells at Jalia supplied the whole of the water required for the consumption of the town, the second well having proved a failure. A third well is being sunk at Jalia, the whole cost of which Seth Nath Mal, Ranka, of Beawar has promised to defray. The management of the water works was in the hands of the Municipal Secretary and Engineer.

195. The proposal for an extension of the pipe line partly in the town and to the Beawar cantonment is under the consideration of the Superintending Engineer, Rajputana.

196. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,130 and 933 as against 1,068 and 940 in 1913-14.

197. The accounts were audited by the Local Fund Audit Department of the United Provinces.

Kakri Municipality.

198. The only changes in the constitution of the Committee during the year were—

(1) the appointment of Munshi Chail Behari Lal, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in place of Doctor Ibrahim Khanbhai, and

(2) the appointment of Sah Sri Niwas in place of Munshi Mangi Lal.

199. The Committee held 2 ordinary and 4 special meetings to transact their business throughout the year.

200. The total income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,451 and Rs. 12,325 as against Rs. 18,951 and Rs. 11,333 respectively in the preceding year.

201. The decrease of Rs. 6,500 in receipts is mainly due to the fact that last year a sum of Rs. 5,000 was received as a special grant from the Government of India for the improvement of the sanitation of the town. The octroi income also fell off on account of the effects of the present war. The increase of Rs. 992 in expenditure chiefly occurs in the following heads :—

(1) Head Office (allowance to a clerk for typing).

(2) Collection of taxes (grain compensation allowance).

(3) Lighting, and

(4) Garden and Arboriculture } (high prices of grain and fodder).

202. The incidence of octroi taxation was Rs. 1-10-1½ per head of the population during this year as against Rs. 1-15-5½ in the year 1913-14.

203. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 199 and 270 as against 205 and 182 respectively in the year 1913-14, the death rate thus having risen considerably.

204. The accounts of this Municipality were checked in March 1915 by the Auditor of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

205. The balance to the credit of the Municipal Committee at the close of the year was Rs. 18,976, including investments of Rs. 7,000.

(6) MEDICAL (YEAR ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1914.)

206. The number of Government dispensaries in the Ajmer-Merwara District was 6. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated at these dispensaries during the year under report was 76,942. The number of surgical operations of all kinds was 4,629. Of these 1,920 were performed at the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer. The total income of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital and the Dispensaries in the Ajmer and Kakri Sub-Divisions amounted to Rs. 17,980. The total expenditure was Rs. 15,891.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

207. The year under report comprises Rabi 1321 Fasli and Kharif 1322 Fasli. Agricultural
Summary.

208. The Rabi Crops which depended on the rainfall of 1913 were fair (11 annas in the rupee in the wet area and 3 annas in the rupee in the dry area) in the Ajmer Tahsil and bad (3 annas 4 pias and 4 annas in the rupee respectively) in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils.

209. The Kharif Crops depending on the rainfall of 1914 were fair in the Ajmer Tahsil (10 annas in the rupee) and good in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils where the average outturn was 13 annas and 16 annas respectively.

Ajmer.

210. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 26,030 acres, of which 3,122 failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,463 maunds. The area under cultivation for the Kharif of 1914-15 was 125,457 acres, of which 15,697 or 12.45 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 422,846 maunds.

211. The actual collections on account of the two harvests amounted to Rs. 2,05,420 against Rs. 2,01,064 last year.

212. The arrears of revenue realized amounted to Rs. 29,162.

213. The total collections came to Rs. 2,34,582 as against Rs. 2,18,616 in 1913-14.

214. Rupees 27,026 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

215. The revenue outstanding out of the current year's demand at the close of the year was Rs. 41,014.

216. Rupees 16,328 were advanced as Takavi under the Land Improvement Loans Act to agriculturists in the Khalsa villages and Rs. 3,000 to the Istimrardars in the Ajmer Sub-district.

217. Under the Agriculturist's Loans Act Rs. 2,460 were advanced to cultivators in the *Khalsa* villages and Rs. 13,700 to the Istimrardars.

218. The recoveries of both principal and interest under the two Acts amounted to Rs. 15,442 out of a demand of Rs. 27,609. The total amount of advances which remained outstanding under the two Acts at the close of the year were Rs. 1,29,694.

Merwara.

219. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 9,991 acres of which 1,318 failed.

220. The outturn was estimated at 74,119 maunds. In the Kharif of 1914-15, 69,961 acres of land were brought under cultivation, of which 14,554 or 20.80 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,064 maunds.

221. The collection of revenue on account of these two harvests amounted to Rs. 73,420 as compared with Rs. 82,565 in 1913-14.

222. The arrears of revenue realized were Rs. 2,081.

223. The total collections came to Rs. 75,501. Rs. 39,364 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

224. The amount of revenue out of the current year's demand which remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 882.

225. Rupees 23,105 were advanced under the Land Improvements Loans Act and Rs. 37,220 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

226. The realizations under both Acts amounted to Rs. 22,678 against a demand of Rs. 68,243.

227. The advances which remained unrealized under the two Acts at the close of the year in both the Tahsils of Merwara, were Rs. 1,23,414.

Prospecting licenses.

Mines.

228. During the year under report 2 licenses to prospect for mica and other minerals in the Ajmer sub-district were granted each for a year to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil of Ajmer. Four licenses were issued in the Merwara sub-district, three to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil for mica or other minerals and one to Messrs. Guy and Morley of Ajmer for mica.

Mining leases.

229. No lease was granted.

Mining contracts in Istimrari estates.

230. Five mining contracts were sanctioned in the Istimrari estates as noted below :—

No.	Name of estate.	In whose favour.	For what mineral	Period.
				Years.
1	Para . . .	Mr. D. C. Pillai of Sawar .	Mica	5
2	Deolia Khurd . .	Messrs G. F. Guy and W. C. Morley of Ajmer	Mica	5
3	Junia	Ditto	Mica	5
4	Kadera	Ditto	Mica	10
5	Tiwaria	Ditto	Mica	5

Trade.

231. The Returns of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, metre gauge show a decrease in the number of passengers booked from stations in Ajmer-Merwara from 1,485,626 in 1913-14 to 1,404,143 in the year 1914-1915.

232. The grain traffic of the two most important local trade centres for the year under report and the previous year is given below :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Tons.	Tons.
Ajmer—		
Imports	14,627	14,027
Exports	231	285
Balance in favour of imports	14,396	13,742
Beawar—		
Imports	9,921	9,955
Exports	1,794	1,924
Balance in favour of imports	8,127	8,031

233. Imports of cotton at Beawar were 709 tons only during the year under report, as compared with 8,940 tons in 1913-1914 and exports of raw cotton were 6,463 tons, as against 9,295 in 1913-1914.

Public Works.

234. During the year under review the total expenditure incurred on Public Works in the Ajmer-Merwara District (exclusive of Irrigation Works, Canals and Railways) amounted to Rs. 4,32,707, of which Rs. 4,07,899 were spent on works within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as against Rs. 2,79,810 in 1913-14.

235. The chief works carried out during the year were :—

- (1) Additions and alterations to the Todgarh Tahsil.
- (2) Additions to boarding house attached to the Government College, Ajmer.

- (3) Additions to cook-house for additional boarders, Government College, Ajmer.
- (4) Additions and alterations to the Principal's house at the Mayo College, Ajmer.
- (5) Improvement to water-supply to the Government College, Ajmer.
- (6) Constructing Secondary Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara.
- (7) Additions and alterations to Branch School, Ajmer.
- (8) Acquisition of site for the construction of a new building for the High School at Ajmer.
- (9) Widening miles 2, 3 and 4 of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road.
- (10) Widening berms of Nasirabad-Deoli Road.
- (11) Improvements to Beawar-Dawair Road in 4th furlong of 25th mile.
- (12) Cutting of corners of the Beawar-Dawair Road.

236. The expenditure on Communications amounted to Rs. 1,76,750. The Revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works during 1914-15 on account of Ajmer-Merwara was Rs. 7,178 including Rs. 1,200, Rs. 298, and Rs. 660 on account of rent realized from the Agency House, Deoli Agency Surgeons' quarters, Deoli, and Cantonment Magistrate's Bungalow, Nasirabad, respectively.

237. At the beginning of the year, the total length of the roads with avenues was 92 miles. During the year 4 miles of the District Fund roads were planted with young trees and 7 miles 4 furlongs of the Nasirabad Deoli road were transferred to the Public Works Department, the trees having become established on them, thus the length of the avenue roads was 58 miles 4 furlongs at the close of the year. The number of trees planted to fill up blanks was 1,065. The total cost of planting and maintaining the trees on both Imperial and District Fund Roads amounted to Rs. 5,09 against Rs. 6,734 in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to no funds being allowed on "New work", "Tools and plant" and the consequent reduction of establishment on some roads for want of sufficient money being available for "maintenance".

Arboriculture.
Road-side tree
plantation.

238. The expenditure on Imperial roads was Rs. 2,513 and on District Fund roads Rs. 2,538.

239. The maintenance of nurseries cost Rs. 171 from Imperial and Rs. 138 from the District Fund.

240. The income derived from the sale of dry wood and babul pods, etc. amounted to Rs. 960 against Rs. 710 in the previous year.

241. The number of raingauges maintained in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1914-15 was 70 against 87 shown in the report for 1913-14, the decrease being chiefly due to the exclusion from the present report of the gauges kept in the stores of the Public Works Department for occasional use. All the raingauges were inspected by District Officers and found in efficient condition.

242. All except one are Symon's gauges.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

243. This year (1914-15), coming as it did after a year of scarcity, was not suited for the registration of new societies. For this reason all efforts were directed towards the consolidation and improvement of the old ones. The number of Central Banks remained five as in the last year, while the number of agricultural societies rose from 352 to 355, and that of the members from 10,387 to 11,264.

244. The working Capital of the five Central Societies was Rs. 8,15,242 against Rs. 7,50,323, while that of the rural societies was Rs. 7,03,016 against Rs. 7,35,510, altogether Rs. 15,18,258. These figures include Rs. 5,84,515 received from the central banks against Rs. 6,60,927 last year, after deducting this amount, there remains a net working capital of all kinds of societies of Rs. 9,33,743 against Rs. 8,24,905. To the capital of the central societies Rs. 8,15,242) the Ajmer Central Bank contributed Rs. 5,41,730 against

Rs. 5,45 039; the Beawar Central Bank Rs. 2,02,893 against Rs. 1,77,934; the Nasirabad Co-operative Bank Rs. 48,710 against Rs. 17,488; the Pisangan Co-operative Bank Rs. 14,776 against Rs. 9,205, the Kekri Central Bank Rs. 7,133 against Rs. 657.

The Ajmer Central Bank, Limited.

245. The number of the members of this Bank was 389 individual and 185 rural societies against 381 and 186 last year. The share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 has now been fully subscribed, Rs. 75,000 is the share capital of the individual members and Rs. 25,000 that of the agricultural societies. Besides this, Rs. 5,294 is held in deposit by the Central Bank on behalf of these agricultural societies, and this sum will be turned into shares as soon as the Ajmer Central Bank has approved the suggestion of the Local Government to increase their capital by Rs. 50,000 in the interests of the agricultural societies.

246. Loans issued during the year were as under :—

	Rs.
To individual members	41,975
To rural societies	2,89,720
To Pisangan Central Bank	1,750
Total ...	3,33,445

To this may be added the balance of the last year's loan :—

	Rs.
Individual members	54,557
Societies	4,09,647
Central Bank	25,000
	4,89,204

247. The total loans thus issued come to Rs. 8,22,649. Of this sum Rs. 4,67,735 were recovered during the year, leaving Rs. 3,54,914 as balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915.

The Beawar Central Bank, Limited.

248. The number of individual members rose from 58 to 64 and that of the societies from 93 to 122. The share capital of the individual members was Rs. 16,890 and of the agricultural societies Rs. 6,225, while the amount of loans, deposits and the reserve fund amounted to Rs. 1,79,768. The total working capital thus comes to Rs. 2,02,883. The loans issued during the year to the rural societies were Rs. 65,493; by adding the balance of the last year's loans, Rs. 1,76,529 the total issues come to Rs. 2,45,022. By deducting the recoveries Rs. 59,138 the balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915, amounted to Rs. 1,85,884. The Beawar Central Bank has paid Rs. 3,333 to the Government towards the repayment of the grass takavi loan and Rs. 5,000 on account of the takavi loan given for reproductive purposes. This was according to the instalments fixed by the Collector.

The Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.

249. The working capital rose to Rs. 48,711 against Rs. 17,488 and consists of the share capital Rs. 6,525 and of the loans and deposits Rs. 42,186. During the year Rs. 80,083 were given to 32 societies and Rs. 3,300 to individual members. By adding to this last year's loans of Rs. 16,723 the total comes to Rs. 1,00,106. By deducting from this the recoveries Rs. 52,319 the balance on the 30th June, remains Rs. 47,787.

The Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.

250. This bank has financed seven rural societies during the year to the extent of Rs. 16,731 as against Rs. 9,205 to five societies last year. The working capital was Rs. 14,776 and consisted of share capital of Rs. 675 and loans and deposits Rs. 14,101. The loans issued during the year were Rs. 16,731

Balance of the last year was Rs. 9,221. Total Rs. 25,952. Recoveries during the year Rs. 11,071. The balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915 was Rs. 14,881.

The Kekri Central Bank, Limited.

251. The working capital was Rs. 7,138 as against Rs. 657 and consists of shares worth Rs. 1,125 and deposits and loans Rs. 6,000. It has financed 7 rural societies against one rural society last year.

	Rs.
252. Loans issued during the year	10,165
Add to this last year's balance	307
	<hr/>
Total	10,472
Deduct recoveries during the year	5,397
	<hr/>
Balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915	5,075
	<hr/>

The Agricultural Societies.

253. Of the 355 societies 6 did little or no work, while 5 depended on private sources for finance, the remaining 344 societies were financed by the Central Banks as noted below:—

	Rs.
Ajmer	171
Beawar	127
Pisangan	7
Kekri	7
Nasirabad	33

254. The working capital of all the Agricultural societies was Rs. 7,03,016. Loans issued during the year to members of the rural societies in the Ajmer district amounted to Rs. 3,85,911 and in Merwara to Rs. 70,026 in all Rs. 4,55,937. The balance of the last year's loan was Rs. 7,07,383, the total loans thus amounted to Rs. 11,63,320. Of these Rs. 4,46,231 were recovered in the Ajmer District and Rs. 42,499 from Merwara. Total Rs. 4,88,730 leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 6,74,590, against Ajmer Rs. 4,44,275, and against Merwara Rs. 2,30,315. Considering the after effects of the scarcity, the recovery of the loans appears to be satisfactory.

255. The net profit of all the five central societies was Rs. 21,855 against Rs. 23,026.

256. The amount of the reserve fund was Rs. 14,330 against Rs. 7,372 last year.

257. The charges on account of the Registrar's administrative staff amounted to Rs. 8,164 as against Rs. 8,802.

258. Three of the societies in the Morwara District were sued by the Beawar Central Bank and their claims were decreed.

259. The purposes for which the loans were given are detailed below:—

	Rs.
1. Purchase of land	490
2. Improvement of land and wells	12,816
3. Payment of old debts	81,857
4. Redemption of land	33,863
5. Purchase of bullocks	33,768
6. Purchase of milch cattle	4,953
7. Purchase of seed and manure	90,186
8. Purchase of Agricultural implements	6,931
9. Trade purposes	5,008
10. Marriages and Deaths	20,566
11. Buildings and repairs of houses	1,663
12. Purchase of fodder	68,000
13. Payment of rent	27,231
14. Maintenance	35,757
15. Weeding, etc.	24,328
	<hr/>
	4,55,937
	<hr/>

SECTION V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—IMPERIAL.

(1) Land and Water Revenue.

Character of the season (*vide* statement No. 31).

Variable assessment.

260. The year under report which includes the accounts for the rabi harvest of 1321 and the kharif of 1322 Fasli, was more favourable than last year. The average rainfall of the year was 20·5 inches, the normal being 21 inches. The outturn of the rabi harvest was fair and that of the kharif good.

261. The system of fluctuating assessment in the 46 selected villages has continued to work well.

262. The following table compares the assessment made in 1914-15 with the standard revenue fixed for these villages :—

Tahsil.	STANDARD		Total.	ACTUAL COLLECTION FOR 1914-15.		Total.
	Land revenue.	Water revenue.		Land revenue.	Water revenue.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Ajmer	15,111	1,517	16,628	13,673	731	14,404
Beawar	2,800	1,654	3,554	1,200	140	1,340
Total	18,211	2,671	20,782	15,373	871	16,234*

* Includes Rs. 234 on account of Alhri Jagir share, the net income is Rs. 16,000.

263. As compared with the standard there has been an appreciable decrease in the amount assessed, which is due to the fact that the cultivation in the rabi of 1321 Fasli, (1914) was restricted and a good deal of the dry area in the Beawar Tahsil failed in the kharif. The demand for both the harvests was recovered in full.

Demand and collection, etc., land and water revenue, *vide* statement No. 32.

264. The current demand on account of land and water revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 3,51,253 against Rs. 3,42,395 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
	Rs.	Rs.
Khalsa villages	2,23,510	2,12,910
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimrari area	1,11,733	1,14,734
TOTAL	3,51,253	3,42,395

265. The reason for the increase is that the kharif harvest was good.

266. Including the arrears of previous years the total demand aggregated Rs. 4,30,258 against Rs. 3,74,424 for the year 1913-14.

267. Out of this demand a sum of Rs. 67,290 on account of kharif and rabi 1321 Fasli was remitted.

268. Including the arrears of previous years the total recovery amounted to Rs. 3,01,612 against Rs. 2,90,235 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
	Rs.	Rs.
Khalsa villages	1,82,517	1,81,676
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimrari area	1,02,795	98,808
TOTAL	3,01,612	2,90,235

269. Besides this a surplus amount of Rs. 13⁴ was recovered during the year under report on account of collections for the next year.

270. The balance of land and water revenue which remained outstanding on 31st March 1915 was Rs. 61,356, of which Rs. 58,692 relate to the Istimrari jama and the remaining Rs. 2,664 to Khalsa villages of Ajmer-Merwara. Out of the Istimrari jama outstanding the recovery of Rs. 30,098 was suspended till 1st January 1916.

271. The miscellaneous income during the year amounted to Rs. 8,471 against Rs. 14,953 in 1913-14, the reason of this decrease is that the last year's figures included a sum of Rs. 5,254 on account of succession nazrana recovered from the Thakur of Nagola. Land revenue miscellaneous receipts, vide statement No. 32.

272. The retail prices of the principal food grains, barley and maize were as follows :—

	BARLEY		MAIZE.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer Tahsil Sars	10 2	11 8	10 0	12 12
Beawar „ „	10 12	11 12	11 0	13 12
Todgarh „ „	10 8	11 12	10 12	15 0

273. The prices of barley and maize generally continued high throughout the year.

274. The table below compares the results of the enumeration of Agricultural stock during the year under report with the 2 previous years :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
Cows and bullocks	1,88,568	1,90,757	1,84,244
Buffaloes	26,494	35,114	46,038
Sheep and goats	2,29,818	2,44,768	2,66,620

275. There was some small-pox and foot and mouth disease in some villages of Ajmer and Todgarh Tahsils.

276. Local fodder was generally available.

277. Boundary pillars and survey and plot marks were inspected by the Revenue officials from time to time. One hundred and eighty two pillars and survey and plot marks were found damaged at the time of inspection and were, as usual, taken to put them in order. Boundary marks and disputes.

278. The number of boundary cases pending during the year under report was 13. These cases, except one, have already been proposed to be made over to a special boundary settlement officer as soon as one is appointed.

279. In accordance with the rules regarding the correct maintenance of the Khasra and maps 3781 corrections were made during the year under report. The Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars constantly made inspecting tours in the district and spent on an average 71 days on tour in the Ajmer Tahsil and 95 and 136 days in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils respectively. Records and staff.

280. The Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils were inspected by the Commissioner and the Extra Assistant Commissioners.

281. One hundred and seventy seven writs, 31 warrants of arrest and 6 warrants of attachment were issued for the recovery of land and water revenue and Takavi in Khalsa villages. In Ajmer Tahsil, 3 persons were kept under restraint in default of payment and one in Beawar Tahsil. Fifty-seven warrants of attachment were issued against the Istimrardars for recovery of revenue and other dues. Revenue processess.

Mutation cases.

282. In the Ajmer Tahsil 4,325 mutation cases were instituted and disposed of during the year under report. In Morwara, the number of institutions and disposals of such cases was 1,084 and 2,582 respectively.

Acquisition of land for public purposes and reduction of Government land revenue.

283. The statement below gives the area of land acquired for public purposes and the amount of compensation paid therefor :—

Number.	Name of village.	Area of land acquired.		Amount of compensation paid.		Amount of land revenue reduced.		Purpose.	REMARKS.
		B. B. B.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Ajmer, Thok, Malian	80—18—10	70,215 8 0	78 7 0				Construction of Government High School.	
2	Bhonta . . .	76—10—10	30,070 15 5	55 9 6				Water works scheme for the Ajmer Municipality.	
3	Amba, Masina, Jagir .	4—1—16	.....	.....				Ditto . . .	Compensation not yet settled.
4	Ajmer, Thok, Tolian .	1—10—0	.....	0 2 0				Laying water pipe .	The owners agreed to part with their land free of cost.
5	Koraj, Jagir . . .	5—4—8	.....	.....				Ditto . . .	
6	Ajmer, Minor, Istimarai .	6—8—11	.....	.....				Ditto . . .	

Alienation of Government land.
Loans to Talukdars.

284. There was no case of alienation of Government land during the year under report.

285. Loans aggregating Rs. 50,665 with interest at 6½ per cent. were granted during the year under report for discharging the liabilities of 3 Talukdars.

286. Out of the demand of Rs. 15,217-13-3 (Principal and Interest) on account of instalments which fell due during the year under report, a sum of Rs. 5,090-10-5 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,127-2-10 at the close of the year. Besides this a sum of Rs. 5-12-2 was recovered on account of overdue interest.

Land Alienation Regulation.

287. In accordance with the provisions of the Ajmer Alienation of Land Regulation III of 1914, 112 applications for sale of land were received during the year under report, of which 53 were granted and 59 rejected. The number of applications for lease of land for a term exceeding 20 years was 5, of which 2 were granted and 3 left pending at the close of the year. Under section 16 of the Regulation, a decree was transferred to the Collector by a Civil Court, in which the land was placed in the decree-holder's possession for a term of 7 years. Most of the applications for permission to sell land which were granted related to land within Municipal limits.

(2) Opium, excise and drugs.

Excise-(vide Statements Nos. 36-40 O).

288. The gross receipts from excise, opium and drugs amounted to Rs. 3,33,807 against Rs. 3,57,233 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,426 which is chiefly noticeable under the head of "country spirit." The expenditure on the excise establishment was Rs. 19,198 as compared with Rs. 18,687 in the preceding year. The net profit on the year's working thus amounted to Rs. 3,14,609 against Rs. 3,38,546 in the year 1913-14.

289. The net excise revenue per head of the population was 10 annas 7 pias against 11 annas 4 pias in the preceding year.

Country spirits.

290. The year under review is the 7th year of the contract supply system. The rates at which country spirits are supplied by the contractor are as follows :—

	Molwa.		Gar.	
	25° U. P. Rs. A. P.	50° U. P. Rs. A. P.	25° U. P. Rs. A. P.	50° U. P. Rs. A. P.
Rate per gallon . . .	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 15 0	0 10 0

291. The receipts under the head "country spirits" amounted to Rs. 2,79,929 as compared with Rs. 3,39,054 in the year 1913-14. The total issues of country liquor from the Ajmer Distillery were 45,682·8 proof gallons as against 50856·4 gallons in 1913-14. The decrease in consumption was due partly to the high prices of food grains and partly to a local reduction in Ajmer, Nasirabad and Deoli, through the removal of troops and in Ajmer also on account of the Railway Workshops working short-time. The still head duty on spirits issued for consumption in urban and rural areas was as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Urban area	4	6	0	per proof gallon.
Rural area	3	12	0	" " "

292. The number of country liquor shops in the district was the same as last year, *viz.*, 129. One shop at Kanpura was closed from the 1st January 1915, there being very little demand for liquor there.

293. The question of restricting the issue of temporary licenses for the sale of spirits at fairs and festivals was kept in view, but no change in the present practice appeared necessary.

294. The privilege of tapping and vending tari is held by a contractor for Tari. Rs. 500 for a period of two years. 280 trees were tapped, the yield being 7,451 gallons of tari.

295. The number of licenses issued for the sale of foreign liquor was the same as last year, *viz.*, 19. The license fees for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquor amounted to Rs. 2,886 against Rs. 1,749 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the fact that the fees for most of the licenses for the year 1914-15, which should have been collected in advance in the year 1913-14 were collected and credited into the Treasury during the year 1914-15. Statistics showing the wholesale and retail vend and consumption of foreign liquors are given in appendices 40-B and 40-C.

296. The receipts under opium amounted to Rs. 29,998 against Rs. 30,825 in 1913-14. Opium weighing 47 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, 3 tolas and 4 mashas was imported for consumption in Ajmer-Merwara, the import duty realized being Rs. 7,660, against 39 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, and 6 mashas and Rs. 6,808 respectively in the preceding year.

297. The total number of licenses issued during the year for the wholesale vend of opium was the same as last year, *viz.*, 10.

298. The number of shops for the retail vend of opium was 40, *viz.*, 8 in the urban and 32 in the rural areas.

299. The contraband opium sent to Ghazipur factory amounted to 2 seers, 6 chataks, 3 tolas and 6 mashas.

300. The receipts from hemp drugs came to Rs. 20,358 against Rs. 20,239 Hemp drugs in the preceding year.

301. The number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs was the same as in the last year, *viz.*, 16.

302. During the year 40 persons were prosecuted under the Excise Act, of Prosecutions, whom 30 were convicted, under the Opium Act 37 persons were prosecuted, 35 convictions resulting. 2 chandu don-keepers were prosecuted and convicted. The number of chandu dens was 9 as against 8 in the preceding year. 44 persons against 89 last year were convicted under the Police Act for drunkenness during the year under report, *vide* statement No. 40-A.

303. Owing to the present War the price of illicit cocaine has gone up. This has led to a considerable decrease in smuggling, and to the adulteration of the drug with antipyrin and other drugs of a similar nature before sale. 2 ounces 14 drams and 23 grains of cocaine were imported under the permits granted by the Collector. 2 lbs. 9 oz. 6 drams and 10 grains of cocaine were confiscated during the year.

304. 25 persons were prosecuted for possession or sale of cocaine. Of these 23 were convicted and 2 acquitted.

General
remarks.

305. The Excise Intelligence Bureau which was established in May 1913 has done useful work in systematizing the detection of breaches of the Excise Regulations, and several cases of interest to other Provinces have been reported. These are, however, not sufficient in number to justify the issue of a separate gazette for the district. A criminal register is maintained in accordance with Mr. Comber's suggestion.

306. The new Excise Regulation (I of 1915) came into force in February 1915.

(3) *Stamps.*

Vide Statement
No. 41.

307. The gross income from stamps amounted to Rs. 1,71,798 against Rs. 1,69,241 in the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Judicial Stamps	1,18,123	1,33,513	+ 15,390
Non-Judicial Stamps	51,118	38,285	— 12,833
	<u>1,69,241</u>	<u>1,71,798</u>	<u>+ 2,557</u>

308. The increase of Rs. 15,390 in the sale of Judicial Stamps is due to the institution of a larger number of suits while the decrease of Rs. 12,833 in the sale of Non-Judicial Stamps may be attributed to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation in the district.

309. No prosecution took place for any breach of the stamp law, nor was anything recovered on account of pauper suits.

310. The number of stamp vendors was the same as in the last year, namely, 32. The discount paid to them amounted to Rs. 2,667 as against Rs. 3,186 in 1913-14.

311. The total charges in connection with the working of the stamp department amounted to Rs. 16,704 as compared with Rs. 19,098 in the previous year.

(4) *Income Tax.*

312. The number of persons assessed to income tax during the year under report was 835 against 892 last year.

313. The final demand and collections as compared with those for 1913-14 are as follows :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Final demand	65,787	79,065
Collections	58,064	77,702

314. The gross collections including arrears amounted to Rs. 60,115 as against Rs. 79,894, in the previous year as shown below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Tax	58,064	77,702
Arrears	2,051	2,180
Penalties . . . . .	...	12
	<u>60,115</u>	<u>79,894</u>

315. There were no prosecutions during the year under report. The cost of collection was Rs. 1,207 (including refunds Rs. 111) against Rs. 1,634 last year and the net profit accruing to Government Rs. 58,908 compared with Rs. 78,260 in the preceding year.

316. The number of objections under section 26 of the Act was 56, of which 2 were under Part II and 54 were under Part IV. Of these 14 were allowed, 25 were partly accepted, and 17 were rejected. Four applications for revision were presented under section 27 of the Act to the Commissioner from the orders of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer. Of these three were rejected and one remains pending.

317. The Extra Assistant Commissioners of Ajmer and Merwara and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, exercised the powers of Collector of Income Tax for the Ajmer, Merwara and Kekri sub-divisions respectively.

318. The collections under parts I, II, III and IV of the Income Tax Act were respectively 32, 93, 656, 159, and 45.46 per cent. of the entire assessment in Ajmer-Merwara.

319. The incidence of Income Tax per head of population in the city of Ajmer calculated on the amount collected during the year was annas $3\frac{1}{2}$ as against annas 5 in the previous year.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

320. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 55,451. Receipts amount- District Fund
ed to Rs. 52,531 as against Rs. 51,237. The corresponding figures of expendi- scluding Dis-
ture are Rs. 47,796 and Rs. 42,108 respectively. The receipts increased by pensary Fund.
Rs. 1,293 and the expenditure by Rs. 5,688. vide statements
Nos. 43 to 45.

321. The increase in receipts is mainly due to the recovery of Capitation tax on the sale of animals at the Pushkar fair which was not realised during 1913-14 owing to the abandonment of the fair on account of scarcity.

322. The increase in expenditure is chiefly accounted for by the fact that more money was spent during the year 1914-15 on roadside arboriculture, repairs to roads in the district and expenditure in connection with the Pushkar fair.

323. The Veterinary Dispensary and Shoeing Forge at Ajmer continued to work satisfactorily.

324. The bull at Jethana having been found unfit for stud work was made over to the Dharmada Committee at Ajmer in the middle of January 1915. Thus there remained only one bull at Ramsar which covered 112 cows during 1914-15 as against 24 in 1913-14.

325. The closing balance of the District Fund on the 31st March 1915 stood at Rs. 60,186 as compared with Rs. 55,451 on the same date in 1913-14.

326. The Board held two meetings during the year.

Local Funds.

327. The cash balance at the credit of the Dispensary Fund at the begin- Dispensary
ning of the year was Rs. 4,786. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,763 against Fund.
Rs. 10,622 in 1913-14, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,859 which is due to the
fact that last year certain arrears of contributions were recovered, and this year
some subscribers have not paid their annual contributions.

328. The expenditure was Rs. 8,519 against Rs. 8,685. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,030 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ajmer	518
Kekri	1,175
Pisangan	348
Ramsar	521
Beawar	309
Todgarh (deficit)	836
	<hr/>
	2,030
	<hr/>

329. The cash balance of Rs. 1,150 to the credit of the Deolia Dispensary which was closed on the 1st January 1913 has, during the year under report, been transferred to the account of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital.

330. The Todgarh Dispensary again shows a debit balance of Rs. 836, against Rs. 904, last year.

331. The present time being inopportune, the application for help from Imperial Funds, referred to in the last year's report, could not be made.

332. The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,739 as compared with Rs. 14,666 in Chowkidari 1913-14. The decrease of Rs. 2,927 is due to short recovery of Chowkidari Fund-
cess and contribution from Istimrardars.

333. The expenditure was Rs. 15,740 as against Rs. 12,144 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 3,596 being due to the charge of Rs. 4,700 incurred in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes to the face value of Rs. 5,000. . . .

Police Ohanda
Fund.

334. The receipts were Rs. 2,588 as against Rs. 1,524 in 1913-14 showing an increase of Rs. 1,064 which was due to the recovery in 1914-15 of a sum of Rs. 1,000 which was advanced in 1913-14 for the purchase of grass for remounts. The expenditure came to Rs. 2,718 as against Rs. 3,166 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 448 is due mainly to the fact that no advance was made in 1914-15 as was done in 1913-14.

Nasirabad
Cantonment
Fund.

335. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 74,874 as compared with Rs. 64,258 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 10,616 being chiefly due to the Government grant of Rs. 8,990 for education purposes. The expenditure totalled Rs. 66,740 as against Rs. 66,012 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 728 is mainly due to the grant of compensation for dearness of food grain. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 27,207.

SECTION VI.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

336. The number of educational institutions at the end of the year under report was 245 against 251 in the previous year. Three new village primary schools for boys and one European Primary School have been added to the list of public schools while the number of private schools has decreased by 10.* This

*Boys' schools decreased by	2
Girls' schools increased by	13
Net decrease	10

apparent decrease is the result of non-receipt of statistics for certain Mission schools in Merwara.

337. The number of pupils in public and private institutions increased bringing the total of both sexes to 13,612 against 13,368 in the previous year. Of these the pupils at public institutions numbered 8,586 and those in private institutions 5,026 against 8,350 and 5,038 last year. The percentage of the population of school-going age receiving instruction was 29·3 among males and 5·3 among females as compared with 29·58 and 4·38 respectively in the year 1913-14.

338. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance at institutions maintained by the Educational Department were 4,534·29 and 3,676·08 respectively against 4,285·76 and 3,613·36 in 1913-14.

339. The total expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 2,24,922 in 1913-14 to Rs. 2,73,866 in the year under report. The increase is mainly due to the special building grants of Rs. 20,280 to the Husband Memorial High School and Rs. 8,990 to the Nasirabad Mission High School paid during the year. The details of expenditure as also the sources from which it was met are given below :—

	From Imperial Revenues.	From Local and Municipal funds.	From fees and private bodies.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges	20,031	2,625	6,475	29,131
Secondary Schools	37,817	8,804	73,311	1,19,932
Primary Schools	17,814	5,475	13,942	37,231
Schools for special instructions	3,491	50	4,086	7,627
Inspection	6,478	89	50	6,616
Scholarships	3,072	1,392	3,564	8,028
Buildings	58,037	1,264	...	59,321
Examinations . . . . .	...	...	2,043	2,043
Furniture and apparatus . . . . .	...	...	3,443	3,443
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	464	...	464
TOTAL	1,46,790	20,162	1,06,914	2,73,866

340. The above table does not include the sum of Rs. 76,216 expended on the acquisition of land for the new Government High School building at Ajmer.

341. The Government of India has sanctioned an additional recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 a year. This will admit of further extension of primary schools and of improving the staff of the existing Vernacular Schools.

342. Mr. E. F. Harris, B.A., continued to hold charge of the combined Government office of Principal of the College and Inspector of Schools. Mr. A. Miller, M.A., College and Vice Principal, went on furlough on 16th July 1914 and Mr. V. N. Government Godbole, M.A., officiated as Vice Principal. Mr. H. M. C. Harris, B.A., Schools, Ajmer. L. O. P., joined as Head Master of the High School on 4th May 1914.

343. The number of pupils on the rolls of the College on 31st March 1915 was 109 against 83 on the same date in 1914. That on the rolls of the High School was 475 and the Model Vernacular School 213 against 497 and 207 respectively in 1914.

344. The results of the different public examinations are given below :—

Examination.		Presented.	Passed.
B. A. Examination	. . . . .	5	3
B. Sc. "	. . . . .	4	...
Intermediate Examination	. . . . .	40	27
Matriculation "	. . . . .	54	42
Middle "	. . . . .	45	28

345. The question of improving the staff of the College has become more pressing with the increase in the number of pupils on the rolls and is receiving due consideration.

Aided Schools. 346. The number of Aided Schools rose from 13 to 15, the increase being due to the Husband Memorial High School at Ajmer and the Railway European Primary School at Gangapur being added to the list of Government Aided Schools. The number of pupils enrolled at these Schools on 31st March 1915 was 2,499 against 2,250 on the same date in 1914.

347. The Government grant paid during the year under report was Rs. 50,358 (including Rs. 29,270 on account of special building grants to the Husband Memorial High School; Ajmer and Mission High School, Nasirabad) against Rs. 21,013 paid in 1913-14.

348. These Schools are thus classified.—

	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Total.
European Schools	2	—	5	7
Anglo-Vernacular Boys' Schools.	5	1	—	6
Girls' Schools.	—	1	1	2
Total.	7	2	6	15

Training Schools.

349. The only Government training institution is the Ajmer Normal School. It trains teachers for the Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara as well as for Schools in the various Native States in Rajputana that contribute towards its maintenance. It has a competent staff of teachers and suitable Boarding House arrangements. There is also a Model Vernacular School attached to it where lessons in the practice of teaching are regularly given.

350. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Normal School on 31st March 1915 was 27 against 23 last year. Of the 14 students who were sent up for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examination of the United Provinces 6 have passed.

351. The United Free Church of Scotland Mission have their own Normal School at Beawar, but the standard attained there is no higher than that of the Vernacular Final Examination.

352. For training female teachers, the Christain Girl's Boarding School at Nasirabad has a training class attached to it.

Girls' Schools. 353. There was no change in the number of Government Girls' Schools, which stood at 6. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools on the 31st March 1915 was 191 against 200 and the average daily attendance was 140 against 146 last year. With the exception of the Central Girls' School at

Ajmer which had 3 teachers and 61 pupils all the other Schools are very elementary with one teacher in each.

354. Besides the Government Schools there were three other public schools under private management with 313 pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1915, and 30 private Schools under private management with 868 pupils on their rolls. Of the former the Methodist Episcopal Mission Girls' Boarding School at Ajmer and the Christain Girls' Boarding School at Nasirabad teach up to the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Standard, the rest are all elementary Schools with the exception of three that teach up to Class IV (Upper Primary Stage).

355. The number of Village Schools for boys was 78 including 9 Lower Primary Schools (formerly included in Secondary Schools but now provided with staff and building separate from the Secondary Schools to which they are attached) and the three new Schools opened during the year at Para, Mangarh and Bara Khan. These Schools are graded as follows :—

Village Schools
for boys.

	Vernacular Final.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
Ajmer Circle.	5	16	24	45.)
Merwara „	4	20	19	83
Total	9	26	43	78

356. The daily average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance rose to 3,510 and 2,774 against 3,282 and 2,721 respectively in 1913-14.

357. Thirty seven students from the Village Secondary Schools and seven from the Beawar Municipal School, which is also under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Schools, appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination and 25 passed.

358. The Rajputana Schools sports were held at Ajmer during the week ending 30th January 1915 at which 24 schools competed.

School sports.

359. The annual Rajputana Middle School Examination was as usual conducted at Ajmer by the Inspector of Schools. The total number of examinees was 484 (470 from 37 schools in Ajmer-Merwara and various states in Rajputana and 14 private candidates) against 411 (396 from 31 schools and 15 private candidates) in the previous year. Of these 285 passed against 163 last year.

Rajputana
Middle School
Examination.

360. The four Government Scholarships of Rs. 5 each were drawn during the year under report by the pupils of the following Schools :—

Ajmer Government High School	3
“ Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vernacular High School	1

SECTION VII:

GENERAL (MISCELLANEOUS).

Pushkar Fair.

361. The annual religious fair at Pushkar was held between the 29th October and the 2nd November 1914. The attendance of pilgrims was not large and was estimated at between 60,000 and 70,000. In Marwar the kharif harvest was late and the people were busy with sowings for the Rabi, and many well-to-do persons from other parts of India were prevented from attending the fair owing to the war.

362. As usual a Committee was appointed to conduct the general arrangements for the fair and the collection of the capitation fee on the sale of animals. The arrangements were carried out excellently. The sanitary precautions were all that could be desired and no epidemic disease of any kind broke out during the fair. The police arrangements were framed with intelligence and foresight and carried out with such efficiency that no serious crime occurred during the fair.

363. The horse show and cattle fair, as usual, formed a prominent part of the festivities.

364. The visitors displayed keen interest in the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, which was the 3rd of the series.

365. The details of the sales of horses, cattle and camels were as follows :—

	Number brought to the fair.	Number sold.	Average price.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Horses	1,161	437	Rs. 102	Rs. 850	Rs. 3
Cattle	10,783	2,959	41	310	6
Camels	3,534	700	77	342	0

Urs Fair.

366. The annual Urs Fair in connection with the shrine of the Dargah Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti at Ajmer was held from the 27th May to 1st June 1914. The attendance was below the average.

367. The usual police arrangements were made and no crimes other than the usual petty thefts occurred nor did any disturbance take place. Ring games and other forms of gambling except watch games were not allowed.

368. No out-break of epidemic disease occurred.

Beawar Tejaji Fair.

369. The Tejaji Fair at Beawar was held on the 30th and 31st August 1914. The gathering at the fair was estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 persons. A cattle show was held and rewards amounting to Rs. 55 were given.

Kekri Tejaji Fair.

370. The Tejaji Fair at Kekri was held from the 28th to the 30th August 1914. About 8,000 persons including visitors from the neighbouring Native States attended.

Printing Presses
vide statement
No. 53.

371. At the beginning of the year 1914, there were 12 printing presses. Of these, one named Rajasthan Press was closed during the year under report. Including the Railway Press working in Ajmer the number of presses at the close of the year 1914 was 12.

372. 2 newspapers and 7 periodicals in all (including one entitled "Woodstock Quadrangle" newly started) were issued from these presses during the year.

373. 6 books in English, 65 in Hindi, 2 in Gujrati, 1 in Hindi and English, 2 in Sanskrit, 1 in Hindi and Marwari, and 2 in Sanskrit and Hindi were printed during the year.

Bhumias.

374. The District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, conducted the usual ceremony of receiving the Bhumias and their Nazrana on the 22nd June 1914, the day appointed for the official observance of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

375. Out of the total demand on account of Nazrana amounting to Rs. 3,961, a sum of Rs. 3,942 was realised at the Darbar, leaving a balance of Rs. 19 outstanding.

376. Five Bhumias were fined for having unsatisfactory equipment.

377. During the year 1914-15 there was one case of Treasure Trove in the Ajmer Sub-Division. Some gold and silver ornaments and 30 British Coins of 1840 and 1862 tied in a piece of cloth and buried in the ground were discovered in Ajmer City (Daulat Bagh).

378. The case is pending in the Court of the Collector of Ajmer-Merwara.

379. The number of Emigration Depôts during the year 1914-15 was 2 as in the previous year. Forty-five persons were registered at Ajmer for Colonial emigration as given below, as compared with 59 persons in the preceding year :—

	Emigrants	Dependants	Total
For Trinidad	44	1	45

380. Out of this number, 16 were released or rejected by the Protector of Emigrants.

381. Only 5 of the 45 persons registered belonged to Ajmer-Merwara.

382. Both Depôts worked only from June to August 1914 and remained closed for the rest of the year.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

No. 1.—Climate of Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1914.

RAINFALL IN INCHES—	In.	Cent.
January to May	0	39
June to September	18	74
October to December	0	54
TOTAL	19	67

TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE OF DEGREE FAHRENHEIT—

May—

Maximum	112.2
Minimum	73.2
Mean	92.7

July—

Maximum	101.0
Minimum	74.7
Mean	87.3

December—

Maximum	82.0
Minimum	38.0
Mean	60.6

PREVAILING WINDS—

January to May	Calm, S. E., N. W., N., N. E., E., W. S.W., W.S.W., W. N. W., S.
June to September	Calm, W., N. W., S. W., N. N. W., W. S. W., S. E., W. N. W., N., N. E., S.
October to December	Calm, W., S. W., N. E., S., E., N., N. W.

R. C. MACWATT, I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Meteorological Observatory, Ajmer.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmer-Merwara District, 1914-1915.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Names of Executive District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rent roll.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Average of maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	REVENUE.	
													Land.	Gross (including District and Funds).
Ajmer	Ajmer-Merwara.	1	2,070	380,384	Ajmer . 80,222 Nasirabad . 20,241 Kekri . 5,926 Doali . 5,905	429	20	34	21 miles from Ajmer to Harwar.	10	958	2,08,772	Rs. 2,31,582	Rs. 16,85,611
Kokri	...	1									...	...	Rs. 75,501	...
Merwara	...	1	641	121,011	Beawar . 22,800	310	7	7	33 miles from Todgarh to entrance point of Merwara.	10	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	3	2,711	501,395		748	33	41		...	958	2,08,772	3,10,083	16,85,611

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3.—Statement of population of the Ajmer-Merwara District according to the Census of 1911.

According to Census of 1911.		Ajmer and Kekri Sub-divisions.	Merwara Sub-division.	TOTAL.
Occupied houses		93,662	20,270	122,832
Population		360,384	121,011	501,395
Number per square mile		183.760	188.784	184.948
<i>Classification of Population.</i>				
Indo-Arya	Hindu (Brahmanic)	286,070	92,476	388,552
	Hindu (Arya)	753	131	884
	Hindu (Brahmo) . . . . .	...	...	...
	Jain	14,313	5,989	20,302
	Sikh	916	6	922
	Total	312,058	98,602	410,660
	Musalman	60,465	20,570	81,035
	Animist	2,078	1,301	3,979
	Christians	4,010	522	5,432
	Zoroastrian (Parsi)	246	16	262
	Jewish	27	...	27
TOTAL		360,384	121,011	501,395
Principal languages:—				
1. Ajmeri.		7. Urdu.		
2. Dhundari or Jaipuri.		8. Behari.		
3. Marwari.		9. Gujrati.		
4. Morwari.		10. Panjabi.		
5. Mewari.		11. English.		
6. Hindi.				

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

	9	511	210	232	5	1	5	47	4	210	511	53	38	564	
29 151, 455, 457 to 100, 149 to 432. Larking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for larceny and house trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for larceny and house trespass.	9	511	210	232	5	1	5	47	4	210	511	53	38	564	2 absconded.
30 311, 400, 401. Belonging to gangs of thieves, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	9	511	210	232	5	1	5	47	4	210	511	53	38	564	2 absconded.
31 311 to 314. Class IV—Minor offences against the person.	9	511	210	232	5	1	5	47	4	210	511	53	38	564	2 absconded.
32 320, 337. Wrongful restraint and confinement.	1	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	5	18	3	23	...
33 374. Rape, act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
34 379 to 382. Compulsory labour.	3	8	...	11	1	...	1	2	3	4	9	19	4	23	...
35 406 to 409. Class V—Minor offences against property.	1	105	5	105	...	1	1	27	2	71	104	...	...	104	1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
36 411 to 414. Theft.	13	537	181	411	13	13	2	185	11	186	563	207	135	770	3 absconded. 1 released on account of lunacy.
37 419, 420. Criminal breach of trust.	9	14	...	53	3	1	1	30	6	7	43	75	25	118	4 absconded. 1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
38 417, 418, 423, 426. Receiving stolen property.	2	22	...	21	1	1	...	13	3	1	17	...	...	17	1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
39 401, 402. Class VI—Other offences not specified above.	2	62	...	64	...	2	...	19	9	2	60	61	40	121	2 absconded. 1 released on account of lunacy.
40 205 to 207, 209, 230, 231, 232, 233. Offences against religion.	21	275	195	710	17	18	9	330	33	271	828	572	295	1,400	24 withdrawn. absconded. etc.
41 208, 209, 210, 211 to 214 and section 31, Act V of 1891. Public nuisances.	13	1,717	...	1,739	2	...	...	1,698	17	3	1,718	230	918	2,654	1 died.
41A 109, 110, Criminal Procedure Code. Vagrancy and bad livelihood.	2	49	...	51	...	...	4	41	3	...	41	27	17	71	3 absconded. 3 withdrawn. 1 released on account of lunacy.
42 Railway, Salt, Opium, Excise, Gambling, and Arms Acts. Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	2	67	...	69	...	1	1	55	7	1	64	103	170	297	1 died. 1 absconded. 3 withdrawn. 17 absconded. 8 withdrawn. 15 compounded by the Appellate Court.
GRAND TOTAL	17	1,583	...	1,550	2	1	17	1,795	27	3	1,826	1,103	1,491	5,267	3 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar. 1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar. 1 released on account of lunacy. 3 absconded.

Note.—Column 4.—This should include all cases regarding which the Magistrate has not passed orders.

Column 5.—Enter only cases proved or declared to be doubly false.

Column 15.—Enter only cases taken up three by Magistrate.

Column 16.—(Grand total) indicates the cases which were reported in previous years, and in which the accused had absconded at the time, but were arrested in 1911.

† Last year one case was returned against the accused under section 379, I. P. C.

‡ 1,710 cases are at section 34, Police Act V of 1891 and Cantonment Code.

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT A.

No. 5.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1914.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in, or in cases taken up by the police.	Arrested by the police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody or on bail at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATE'S CASES.			REMARKS.
												Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number not tried or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1		Sections of I. P. O.— 115, 117, 118, 119. Abetment of cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.													
2	131 to 136, 138.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 234.	Ditto to coin.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	255 to 263A.	Ditto to stamps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471.	Ditto to Government Proclamations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	492A to 493D.	Misery Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216A.	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	221, 225, 225B, 226.	Harbouring an offender.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	143 to 157, 157, 158.	Other offences against public justice.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	140, 170, 171.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Personating public servant or soldier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL.	55	78	3	...	123	83	40	...	...	147	68	57	2 convicted under sec. 403, I. P. C. non-cognizable. 3 convicted under sec. 403, I. P. C. non-cognizable.
11	302, 303, 306.	Murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	307.	Attempt at murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	301, 308.	Culpable homicide.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	376.	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	377.	Unnatural offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	317, 318.	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	305, 306, 309.	Attempt at an abetment of suicide.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	325, 331, 333, 325, 326.	Grave and violent assault.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	328.	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	327, 329, 329, 324.	Kidnaping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	363 to 369, 371 to 373.	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	346 to 349.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class II.—Serious offences against the person.

1 convicted under sec. 328, I. P. C. non-cognizable.
16 compounded.
3 compounded.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT B.

No. 6.—Return of Non-cognizable Crimes for the year 1914.

Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at the beginning of the year.	Number reported during the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 + 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number ending in discharge or acquitted.	Number ending in convictions.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Number declared by Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law, &c.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases of deaths, escapes, lunacy during trial and charges, absconded, committed and withdrawn (sections 237, 239, 245 etc).	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Indian Penal Code	Section 154	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ditto	" 160	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ditto	" 161	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ditto	" 174	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ditto	" 170	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Ditto	" 181	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ditto	" 183	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ditto	" 186	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ditto	" 189	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ditto	" 189	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto	" 211	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ditto	" 223	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Ditto	" 231	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Ditto	" 265	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto	" 266	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Ditto	" 273	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ditto	" 291	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto	" 323	...	558	558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto	" 352	...	485	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ditto	" 355	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Ditto	" 384	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Ditto	" 385	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Ditto	" 403	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Ditto	" 404	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Ditto	" 417	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Ditto	" 418	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ditto	" 421	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Ditto	" 426	...	10	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Ditto	" 427	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Ditto	" 431	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ditto	" 465	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Ditto	" 467	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Ditto	" 468	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ditto	" 491	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Ditto	" 498	...	15	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Ditto	" 500	...	31	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Ditto	" 514	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Ditto	" 552	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Criminal Procedure Code	" 107	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Ditto	" 145	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Ditto	" 195	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Cattle Pound Act	"	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Stamp Act	"	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Octroi Rules	"	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Sanitary Rules	"	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Police Act 81 and 20	"	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Hackney Carriage Act	"	...	281	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Cruelty to Animals	"	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Municipal Regulation	"	...	3	2,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Forest by-laws	"	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Chief Commissioner's Notification 1705, dated 17th January 1913	"	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Prisons Act	"	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Confinement Military Act	"	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Indian Penal Code	Section 201	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Ditto	" 210	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Ditto	" 477	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Criminal Procedure Code	" 133	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Ditto	" 488	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Birth and deaths	"	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Indian Penal Code	Section 201	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Ditto	" 580	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Criminal Procedure Code	" 144	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL			149	4,315	4,455	391	1,421	2,519	121	...	...	56	...

S. T. HOLLINS,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwaro.

[Title Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT B.

No. 7.—Return of Non-cognizable crime for the year 1914.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.			Persons not arrested because absconded, evading or not complying with summons during the year, also those against whom process was out standing at the end of the year.	Appeared before the Court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 8 and 9).	Persons under trial at the close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.					Absconded or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases absconded, committed or evaded, and those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	Number of cases in column 11 convicted of non-cognizable offence.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)	
1	Indian Penal Code.	Section 154 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ditto .	" 160 . . .	...	14	3	...	17	...	17	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
3	Ditto .	" 161 . . .	...	...	7	...	7	...	3	4	57'14	...	...	...	...
4	Ditto .	" 174 . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	00'00	1	...	...	...
5	Ditto .	" 176 . . .	...	8	6	...	14	...	7	7	50'00	...	...	...	...
6	Ditto .	" 182 . . .	...	14	9	...	23	...	5	15	65'21	8	...	...	...
7	Ditto .	" 183 . . .	3	3	3	...	9	2	3	4	66'66	...	...	...	...
8	Ditto .	" 186 . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
9	Ditto .	" 188 . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	50'00	...	...	...	...
10	Ditto .	" 193 . . .	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	66'6	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto .	" 211 . . .	...	2	2	...	4	...	1	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
12	Ditto .	" 223 . . .	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	...	...	...
13	Ditto .	" 264 . . .	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	50'00	1	...	...	...
14	Ditto .	" 265 . . .	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	100'00	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto .	" 266 . . .	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	5	100'00	...	...	...	...
16	Ditto .	" 273 . . .	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	100'00	...	...	...	...
17	Ditto .	" 294 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto .	" 323 . . .	49	1,265	2	2	1,314	237	797	92	7'26	79	169	...	...
19	Ditto .	" 353 . . .	105	1,265	1	...	1,371	268	841	97	7'66	114	51	...	...
20	Ditto .	" 355 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
21	Ditto .	" 364 . . .	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	...	...	...
22	Ditto .	" 385 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
23	Ditto .	" 403 . . .	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	2	40'00	1	...	...	...
24	Ditto .	" 404 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
25	Ditto .	" 417 . . .	4	49	...	...	52	4	26	8	16'6	11	3	...	...
26	Ditto .	" 418 . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	0'00	1	...	...	...
27	Ditto .	" 421 . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	0'00	1	...	...	...
28	Ditto .	" 426 . . .	20	225	...	...	245	19	153	22	9'7	32	19	...	...

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases—conold.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under-trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year, also those against whom process issued but standing at the end of the year.	Appeared before the court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at the close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases absconded, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	Number of those in column 11 convicted of non-cognizable offence.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
29	Indian Penal Code.	Section 427 . . . .	...	6	...	...	6	...	2	...	0'00	4	...	...	...
30	Ditto	" 491 . . . .	...	7	...	...	7	3	...	4	57'14	...	...	...	...
31	Ditto	" 465 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
32	Ditto	" 467 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
33	Ditto	" 468 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
34	Ditto	" 491	1	10	...	...	11	5	5	...	0'00	4	...	...	...
35	Ditto	" 498	18	123	...	...	141	53	56	10	81'3	32	10	...	...
36	Ditto	" 500	8	40	...	...	48	11	15	5	12'5	8	6	...	...
37	Ditto	" 501 . . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
38	Ditto	" 552 . . . .	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100'00	...	...	...	...
39	Criminal Procedure Code	" 107 . . . .	...	23	...	...	41	8	6	20	48'78	6	1	...	...
40	Ditto	" 145 . . . .	...	7	...	...	7	...	7	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
41	Ditto	" 195 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
42	Cattle Pound Act . . . .	...	...	46	...	...	46	...	36	8	17'39	2	...	...	...
43	Stamp Act . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
44	Octroi Rules . . . .	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	4	80'00	...	...	...	...
45	Sanitary Rules . . . .	...	...	10	2	...	18	...	...	18	100'00	...	...	...	...
46	Police Act 32 and 36 . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	50'00	1	...	...	...
47	Hackney Carriage Act . . . .	...	3	289	...	...	285	...	51	231	62'97	...	...	...	...
48	Cruelty to Animals . . . .	...	...	31	...	...	31	...	...	31	100'00	...	...	...	...
49	Municipal Regulations . . . .	...	3	2,626	...	...	2,429	...	517	2,310	81'71	...	1	1	...
50	Forest by-laws . . . .	...	...	21	...	...	21	...	5	16	76'19	...	...	...	...
51	Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1705, dated 17th January 1913 . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
52	Prisons Act . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100'00	...	...	...	...
53	Cantonment Military Act . . . .	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	100'00	...	...	...	...
54	Indian Penal Code	Section 295 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
55	Ditto	" 210	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
56	Ditto	" 477 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
57	Criminal Procedure Code	" 183 . . . .	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
58	Ditto	" 488 . . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	25'00	...	8	...	...
59	Births and deaths . . . .	...	...	66	...	...	66	...	12	82	85'11	...	2	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			217	6,441	70	5	6,725	605	2,581	3,037	46'61	361	205	1	...

S. T. HOLLINS,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT C.

No. 8.—Property stolen and recovered, 1914.

OFFENCES.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—Cognizable.								
Murder			4	1	25	Rs. A. P. 537 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	0.23
Kidnapping			10	4	40	197 2 0	29 3 0	14.81
Administering stupefying drugs to earn trust			1	...	...	1,342 13 0	...	...
(a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking			417	95	22.78	46,215 2 5	14,548 6 6	31.48
1. Theft	(b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.		...	20	...	...	1,147 1 6	...
	{ Cattle		...	57	...	...	933 0 6	...
	{ Ordinary		...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other thefts			106	50	62.83	6,236 15 6	2,945 1 6	47.22
{ Ordinary			556	218	39.203	17,781 2 10	1,854 0 8	10.42
2. Robbery			4	3	75	6,621 11 3	6,397 4 0	86.61
{ (a) Dacoity			22	6	27.27	1,935 8 6	103 2 0	5.58
{ (b) Other robbery			88	21	55.26	4,138 8 10	1,562 2 1	37.74
3. Criminal breach of trust			4	3	75	1,195 15 3	297 8 3	17.36
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent			1,162	484	41.65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34.49
TOTAL			1,162	484	41.65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34.49
B.—Non-cognizable.								
5. Extortion . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL			1,162	484	41.65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34.49

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT D.
No. 9.—Showing strength and cost of Police for the year 1914.

District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF HEAD CONSTABLES.		NUMBER OF CONSTABLES.			Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial.		Grand total cost (columns 16 and 17).		Area in square miles.	Population.	Urban population of district.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	PROPORTION OF POLICE.		Total amount of cognizable crimes investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crimes to the Police force.
	Sanctioned.	Actual.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Total.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						1 policeman to 250 square miles.	1 policeman to 10 population.		
Ajmer-Merwara	30	29	89	..	3	791	..	35	538	3,08,771 9 4	3,003 7 0	2,710-680	501,395	25,314	23	23	254	255	26	3

NOTE.—Columns No. 16 and 17 include Rs. 10,417-11-5 and Rs. 23, respectively, on account of distress allowance.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT E.

No. 10.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1914.

District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.		PUNISHMENTS.						REWARDS.		PROCA-TION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	SANCTIONED.		ACTUAL.		Number of smooth-bore. Number of rifles.		Dismissed.		FURNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE OR SESSIONS COURT.		Under Police Act.		Under Sections 312 and 313 of Indian Penal Code.		Under Other Offences.		Rewarded during the year.		NUMBER OF POLICE WHO CAN READ AND WRITE.		NUMBER OF CON-STABLES.						On pension or gratuity.		By resignation without pension or gratuity.		By dismissal.		By discharge otherwise than under preceding column.		By desertion.		By death.		Admissions into hospital.		Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.		Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Ajmer-Merwara	40	39	5	5	Men.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men. Constables 23.

L. B. GOAD,
 Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Criminal and Civil Justice.]

Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions, and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara, on the last day of the year 1914 with the cost of tribunals.

Name of District.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	REMARKS.				
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other District Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	ORIGINAL.		APPELLATE.									
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
Ajmer-Merwara { Civil . . . Criminal . . .	2,711	5,01,096	1	1	...	1	Shown in column 7	{ 3	11	19	8,776	446	297	63	...	...	Grades of Judicial Officers.			
											7,121	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	2,711	5,01,096	1	1	...	1	...	2	11	19	15,897	446	297	68	...	...	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. { Small Cause Court Judges . . . Munsiffs . . .			
											High Court Judges . . .	District Judges . . .	Subordinate Judges . . .	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	1	1		1	4	2	5	17

NOTE.—Column 1, Sub-head Total.—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire district, the average number of districts and sub-districts for Civil, Criminal, and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them, with the financial results.
Column 16 and 17.—The Judicial receipts and charges should be shown as a whole, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in column 17.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Fide Section III—Criminal]

Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE.										
Offences against the State— Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy— Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquility— Sections 143 to 145, } 149 to 151, } Unlawful assembly 157, 158. } Chapter VIII " 147, 148, } 152, 153, } Rioting, etc. 154 to 156 } Section 160 . . . Affray	2	2	2	20	11	9	...	...	...
	13	10	16	131	50	63	...	28	3	
	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants— Sections 161 to 169 . . . By public servants Chapter IX " Section 161 . . . Relating to public Sections 170, 171 } servants. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants— Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	5	4	4	24	10	6	...	...	...
	5	5	5	6	3	3	...	...	...
	32	31	34	40	17	25	...	4	4	
False evidence and offences against public officers— Sections 191 to 200 . . . False evidence, subordination, etc., of public Chapter XI " 201 to 211, } 213 to 215, } 217 to 223, } Offences against 227 to 229, } public justice. 212, 210, } 224 to 226. }	3	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	...
	18	10	15	10	4	13	...	2	2	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps— Sections 231 to 254 . . . Offences relating Chapter XII " 255 to 263 . . . to coin. Offences relating to stamps.	9	9	9	10	1	9	...	...	...
	
Offences relating to weights and measures— Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	9	8	8	8	...	7	...	1	1	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals— Sections 269, 270 and } 277. } Offences affecting " 271 to 276 } public health. and 278. } " 281, 287 and } 288. } Offences affecting " 279 to 283, } safety. 285. } Chapter XIV " 286 and 290 } Section 290 . . . } Offences affecting " 291 . . . } convenience. Sections 292 to 294 . } Offences affecting decency and morals. Section 294A . . . Keeping lottery office or publish- ing proposals for lottery.	10	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...
	7	7	7	10	2	7	...	1	1	
	
	
	
Offences relating to religion— Chapter XV, Sections 295, 297 and 298	5	2	5	20	18	2	...	...	...

[Vide Section III—Criminal]

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—contd.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned on trial.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remainder under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—contd.											
Offences against property—contd.											
Chapter XVII	Section 398	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Sections 395, 399, 400, and 402.	11	7	9	11	7	3	1	...	...
	" 403 and 404 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 406 to 408 and 409.	105	53	58	96	45	33	1	17	12	
	" 411 to 414	47	47	51	80	19	52	4	5	4	
	" 417 to 420	67	37	45	91	48	23	3	17	11	
	" 421 to 424	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
	Mischief—										
	" 429 to 433 and 435 to 440.	32	26	32	92	59	3	...	30	12	
	" 426, 427 and 434.	113	63	68	170	143	18	1	8	5	
	Section 438	27	22	22	22	5	17	...	...	...
	Sections 459 and 460	47	38	41	71	15	46	2	8	4	
	" 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 and 458.	107	104	117	385	264	41	...	80	26	
	" 447, 448, 453, 456, 461 and 462. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks—											
Chapter XVIII	Sections 465 to 471 and 474.	6	2	3	5	1	...	...	4	1	
	" 472 to 476	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Section 477	27	14	14	36	31	...	...	5	3	
	Sections 482, 487 and 483. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 483 to 485 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Section 489 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

No. 13.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:	Total number of cases before the Court during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Persons under trial at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	48	108	68	31	9	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, Security for good behaviour	41	49	8	37	4	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X, Section 488, Criminal Procedure Code	4	4	3	1	...	
5. Possession, Section 552, Criminal Procedure Code	3	51	8	9	34	
6. Section 182, Criminal Procedure Code	24	49	8	37	4	
7. Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code	4	4	1	3	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	104	265	96	118	51	

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head 1.—Complainants fined under Section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 and 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of Remarks of Statement 2 against the complaints preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 3.—Cases under Sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 113, 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear under the appropriate head of the Schedule in Statement 2. Persons convicted under these heads and required to give security or recognizance under Sections 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub-heads 4, 5 and 6.—Cases under these Sub-heads will not appear in Statements 2, 4 or 5. Jury cases under Chapter X will, however, appear in Statement 13.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 14.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1911.

CLASS OF COURTS.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.																REMARKS.	
	Total number of persons under trial.	CONVICTED.																
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	On regular trial.								On summary trial.						
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to prison, etc.	Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to prison, etc.	Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	5,842	10	1,688	3,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	2,163	11	1,458	505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate	25	...	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,303	8	767	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions	43	1	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	10,376	30	3,940	4,907	...	...	...	...	949	...	...	...	1	549	7,121	23.2	4,003	...

NOTES.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Court of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Section 123, C. P. C., P. C. Column 2.—Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Courts on reference under Sections 307 and 374, C. P. C. Column 3.—That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year if not decided.

Column 4.—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.

Column 5 and 6.—Persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment, for orders under Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, or for confirmation of sentence will be entered in column 7, and not in columns 5 and 6, against the Court making the reference. Against the Court receiving the reference they will be shown as convicted or acquitted, according to the orders passed by it, or as pending, if orders have not been passed.

Column 7.—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.

Column 8.—An accused who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.

Column 9.—Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.

Column 10.—In calculating the duration before the Magistrates' Courts, the starting point to be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension, or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As regards Courts of Sessions, the actual number of days occupied should be given, commencing from the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.

General.—The figures in this statement should agree with those of Statement No. 9 and should include nothing else.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Viz. Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

No. 15.—State sentencing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the district of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.													Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.						
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal Servitude.	IMPRISONMENT.		Forfeiture of Property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to keep the peace, or to give security, or to enter into recognizance for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	FINE.										Amount paid by way of compensation.	WHIPPED.								
				Rigorous.	Simple.						Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.		7 years and under.	Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.			
1	4	5	36	..	3,984	..	10	11	12	34	9	..	..	..	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
Subordinate Magistrates—Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	46	36	..	3,984	..	..	..	3,841	34	9	..	..	..	Rs. 5,257	Rs. 4,909	Rs. 125	57	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	63	14	..	400	..	..	..	367	111	12	..	..	..	4,353	3,926	591	10	55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Magistrates, 1st class	278	6	..	1,053	31	52	2	941	165	31	11	4	..	13,814	9,213	651	47	174	67	..	..	14	17	..	..	..
District Magistrates	7	..	..	5	..	2	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	508	508	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Magistrates	
Courts of Sessions	..	1	..	33	2	1	..	1	320	320	4	2	15	1
Superior Courts	
Total	1	..	..	406	56	..	5,134	31	51	2	5,052	312	54	12	4	..	24,151	18,882	1,367	114	261	73	17	1	14	17	..	..	..

N.B.—Column 1, Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 31, 31 and 123, O. P. C.

Column 1, Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 307 and 314, O. P. C.

Column 19.—Includes fines realized during the year, though imposed in previous years. This column is intended to show the realized portion of fines imposed by officers in the exercise of original jurisdiction only.

Column 20.—Represents compensation awarded to complainants under Section 515, Act X of 1882. These awards should also be shown under the head "Fines" imposed, and "realized" in columns 18 and 19, for they form part of such fines.

General.—(1) The total of columns 5, 6 and 11 should correspond with the total of column 21 to 25 (both inclusive), and the total of column 8 should correspond with the totals of columns 12 to 17 inclusive.

(2) This statement is meant to exhibit every sentence passed, and, where two punishments are inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. Further to reconcile the number of persons entered in this statement as punished, with the number entered as convicted in Statement 4, it is necessary to state every such case in which fulfilment of contract is ordered under Act XIII of 1899 is a footnote. As regards persons whose cases were referred for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, the punishment, if any, sanctioned by the higher Courts should be entered against such higher Courts, and not against the Court making the reference.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

[vide Section III—Criminal.]

No. 16.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.										Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or enquiry ordered.	Referral for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
APPEALS AND REVISIONS.												
To District Magistrate	157	...	69	6	...	25	48	...	2	1	6	27.1
" Court of Sessions	132	...	106	...	...	10	4	...	1	2	9	41.2
												14

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided. The words "Applicants for revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only accused persons on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion. Where such application is made, or such steps are taken, on behalf of a complainant, the fact should be noted with the number of complainants concerned, in the column of Remarks. In the latter cases the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper places in columns 3 to 13, according to the result of such application. This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court, on review of return.

Column 5.—Appeals dismissed under Section 423, C. P. C., should be entered in this column.

Column 9.—Orders of discharge set aside by a Superior Court under Section 436, C. P. C., should be entered in this column.

Column 10.—When a sentence is reversed or proceedings quashed on appeal and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in column 8 as well as column 10 or column 9 as well as column 10, in each case respectively, but should make the entry in column 10 only.

Column 12.—Duration of appeals, applications for revision, or references should be calculated thus:—

(1) Appeals from date of receipt in office of the petition of appeal;

(2) Applications for revision—from date of the order calling for the records; and

(3) Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application—from the date of the order from the Court making the reference.

Column 11.—Cases sent to the High Court by Lower Courts for revision—from the date of the order in column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court. In column 5 to 10, should be shown, opposite the sub-heads for Magistrate of District and Courts of Sessions persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in column 11 all persons whose cases these Courts referred to the High Court.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 6A—(Criminal).

No. 16A.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision of Criminal Cases for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.

TRIAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS										REMARKS.
	Total number of applicants or applications for revision before Court.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced for otherwise altered.	Sentences revised.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
APPEALS.											
High Court	17*	...	13	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	*This includes 2 pending since last year.
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL APPLICATIONS.											
High Court	65†	...	57	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	†This includes 3 pending since last year.

B. J. GLANCY,
First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 17.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	SUITS FOR MONEY OR MOVABLE PROPERTY.										REVENUE SUITS.										TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Contract in writing.					Contract not in writing.					On account stated.					Money had and received.					Goods sold.					Wages, work and materials.						Rent not falling under the Rent Law.					Movable property or value thereof.					Damages.					Other suits for money or movable not already mentioned.					Arrears of rent, with or without ejectment or cancellation of lease.					Enhancement or abatement of rent.					Relating to distraint.					Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal resumption, or other cause.					For partition or abutments.					For recovery of money or accounts from agents.					All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.					Suits for immovable property.					Suits for declaratory decrees.					Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.					Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, etc.					Suits to declare and establish personal rights.					Suits for an account.					Suits relating to religious endowments.					Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.					Suits for dissolution of marriage.					Suits for enforcement of marital rights.					Suits for partition.					Suits relating to shipping.					Suits relating to religion and caste.					Administration suits.					Interpleader suits.					Dissolution of partnership.					Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).					Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.	2,027	1,301	3,071	50	50	10	25	25	1	4	5	324	110	...	28	30	10</

NOTES.—Column 21.—Applications under section 265 of the Indian Contract Act of 1872 should be entered in this column.
Column 22.—Only suits brought under Chapter XXIII of the Civil Procedure Code should be entered as "interpleader suits" in this column. Cases under Section 273, Civil Procedure Code, should be entered in Judicial Statement 9, Part II, as Miscellaneous.
Column 23.—Unencumbered property cases are not to be entered as suits in this column but as miscellaneous cases.
Column 24.—Applications under sections 623 and 625 of the Civil Procedure Code and claims under Section 431 should be entered as suits in this column.
General.—In the column headed "Remarks" the plaintiff should be shown registered should be shown. If the plaintiff is returned or rejected before registration, it should not find entry in the statements. If an appeal against an order rejecting a registered plaintiff is granted the plaintiff should be shown over again in the statements.

No. 18.—Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

VALDE OF SUITS.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.										Total value of suits.	REMARKS.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.			
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.												
I.—CIVIL COURTS.												
Appellate Tribunals	316	468	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Sub-Divisional Tribunals	270	318	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts	6	3,610	914	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	10	210	312	614	130	70	6	3	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,278	3,994	1,653	1,310	130	70	6	3	...	...	...

[Vide Section III—Civil.]

Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

No. 19.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF											AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		REMARKS.		
	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.			ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.			WITH CONTEST.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.		Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	1,200	21	242	124	379	125	136	6	1	44	15	101	19	386	461	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	854	...	174	153	200	70	18	8	8	86	25	114	72	692	416	
Small Cause Courts	5,944	2	1,457	659	1,686	1,051	92	24	7	540	133	293	95	1683	931	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,835	181	251	193	139	108	43	20	10	270	109	449	304	2621	1612	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	9,833	207	2,180	1,128	2,864	1,854	289	50	26	940	282	1,057	490	1352	605	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13, the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of remarks, and when deducted from the total of column 2 should leave a balance corresponding with the total of column 33 of Statement VII. If after deducting the arrears shown at the end of the previous year, the balance does not agree with the figures in column 33 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under section 102, C. P. C., a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent plaintiff on the admission of the defendant, the case should be entered in this column. Column 7.—A case in which defendant appears but a plaintiff does not, and defendant does not confess judgment and the case is thereupon dismissed, the case should be entered in this column. Column 15 and 16.—As regards the average duration of suits, the date of their presentation of the plaint shall be considered as the date of institution, unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted, in which case the date of admission after amendment shall be regarded as the date of institution. With regard to applications to execute decrees, the date of their presentation should alone be considered. In calculating average duration, the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be calculated. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted, or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed, been pending in the superior Court. Revived suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on revival.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 92—(Civil).
No. 90.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of the Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF												Average duration of cases commenced and uncompleted.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	BENEFITS.
		WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.									
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	30	1	13	2	3	3	6	2	...	10-2	Days.		
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	54	...	11	7	10	6	10	...	...	4	4	2	...	21-3	
Small Cause Courts	102	...	14	10	6	8	7	...	...	21	13	23	...	68-11	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	275	54	83	19	44	24	7	...	...	23	25	46	15	111-2	
* Chief Courts of Districts	69	...	5	3	7	6	5	...	...	23	9	11	3	48-1	
TOTAL	630	55	70	41	70	47	35	71	51	84	18				

Notes.— Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 15. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year if not decided.
 General.—(1) Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year if not decided.
 (2) The cases of application dealt with by Appellate Courts only, and specified in the note to Judicial Statement 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this statement.
 * Includes cases instituted under Succession Certificate Act, VII of 1899.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 21.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

CASES OF COURTS.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decision confirmed, section 361, C. P. C.	Dismissed, section 361, or other wise not prosecuted.	HABEN <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of these pending more than 6 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 60, Act No. 17 of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Days.	...	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
District Appellate Courts (other than Chief Courts of Districts)	102	1	1	7	10	4	2	1	3	10	11	13	30	6	68-0	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	391	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	130	13	45	10	66	76	210-2	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province																	
TOTAL	493	1	1	25	10	4	2	1	142	32	56	23	196	82	139-4	...	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of Remarks.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Civil.]

Judicial Statement No. 10A—(Civil).

No. 22.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Miscellaneous cases transferred to other Provincial Appellate Courts.	Transferred to other Provincial Courts.	Decisions confirmed, C. F. C.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not presented.	HARD <i>ex parte</i> .				CONTINUED.			Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of Miscellaneous Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 60, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	15	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	33.2	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	53	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	22	5	13	5	...	...	43.1	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province.																
TOTAL	68	...	...	11	...	1	2	...	23	5	16	10	...	...	37.6	...

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—This statement should include not only appeals from orders under Section 683 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also appeals in miscellaneous judicial cases, i.e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement IX, Part II, and the following classes of applications under the Civil Procedure Code which are dealt with by Appellate Courts only, viz :—

- (1) Applications to an Appellate Court to withdraw or transfer an appeal, section 26.
- (2) Applications for admission or revocation of an appeal, sections 686, 686.
- (3) Applications for leave to appeal as a pauper, section 692.
- (4) Applications for review of judgment, section 105.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10 A.—(Civil)—*contd.*No. 22 A.—*Statement showing the business of the High Court for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.*

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total No. of appeals or miscellaneous applications before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissal for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Rejected as based on insufficient grounds.	Judgment or order confirmed.	Judgment or order modified.	Judgment or order reversed.	Case remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Objections under order 41, Rule 22, C. P. C., Act V of 1908.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Appeals</i>												
High Court	50	...	3	17	6	1	3	...	20	11	...	Includes 5 cases pending since last year.
<i>Miscellaneous Civil Applications</i>												
High Court	308	...	4	231	...	5	19	13	36	6	...	Includes 12 cases pending since last year.

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 24.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS OF COURTS.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS DEBTS WITH DURING THE YEAR.				GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENTS' ASSETS REALIZED AND DEBURSED.		REMARKS.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Protector, withdrawn, etc.	GRANTED.		REJECTED.				Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 350.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realised during the year.	Disbursed during the year.		
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 350 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 350.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts																	
Sub-judges, Ajmer and Merwara)	95	...	3	25	24	...	...	43	...	...	...	65,574 13 1	12,982 8 0	12,982 8 0	11,316 8 6	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	95	...	3	25	24	...	...	43	...	...	...	65,574 13 1	12,982 8 0	12,982 8 0	11,316 8 6	

NOTE.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts."—Specially empowered under Section 360, Act X of 1877.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

Column 3.—Applications struck off for default or otherwise not prosecuted should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[¶7ide Section III--Civil and Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 13—(Civil and Criminal).

No. 25.—Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASSES OF COURTS IN WHICH JURORS OR ASSESSORS ARE EMPLOYED, DISTINGUISHING CRIMINAL FROM CIVIL COURTS.	Established or average number of cases tried with jury in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	JURY TRIALS.				ASSESSORS' TRIALS.			REMARKS.	
				Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the judge disapproved.	Number of cases in which judge agreed with assessors.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH JUDGE DIFFERED FROM			
					Wholly.	Partially.			One Assessor.	Both Assessors.		
1	3	3	4	6	0	7	8	0	10	11	12	13
I.—CIVIL COURTS.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870. } Assessors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—CRIMINAL COURTS.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Session . . . { Jurors .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction Jurors .	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	
	
TOTAL	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	3	

NOTES.—*Column 4.*—The figures given in this column should agree with the totals of columns 10, 11 and 12. Cases in which, owing to the accused having pleaded guilty, or for other causes, the opinions of the Assessors are not taken, should be entered in columns 4, 10, 11 or 12.

Column 12.—Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

Column 13.—Note in what classes of cases Jurors and Assessors have been principally employed.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Registration.]

FORM No. I.

No. 26.—Statement of Instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered Instruments, in each District of Ajmer-Merwara for the year ending 31st December 1914.

REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
COMPULSORY.															
District.	Number of Registration Offices.	Amount of premium paid on leases.		Instrument of gift (section 17, clause (a)).		Instrument of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instrument of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 51 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.)		Instrument of mortgage.		Other Instruments registered under section 67, clauses (d) and (e).		Instrument of perpetual lease (section 17 clause d).	
		Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Regl-tr of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	1	...	...	15	44,200 0	517	3,91,206 0 0	...	...	602	4,26,257 0 0	55	17,855 0 0	...	...
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	1	...	...	8	3,203 0	83	10,221 0 0	...	...	51	70,675 0 0	5	2,440 0 0	...	...
Do. Nadrabad	1	...	...	47	2,774 11	142	1,15,774 14 8	...	...	257	1,18,789 3 4	5	6,631 2 0	...	...
Do. Beawar	1	...	...	...	...	13	6,820 8 0	...	...	16	14,051 0 0	1	...	30	148 4 0
Do. Keki	1	...	...	...	350 0	53	17,032 0 0	...	...	30	10,102 6 0	...	...	...	120 0 0
Do. Todgarh	1	...	...	...	...	3	851 0 0	...	...	8	2,215 0 0	...	...	...	...
Do. Deoli	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7	8	47	28	10,693 11	603	4,97,625 0 8	8	529	941	5,02,265 11 0	66	20,000 2 0	41	333 11 10

REGISTRATION AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
COMPULSORY.								OPTIONAL.							
All Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.		Total compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage.		Instruments of lease.		Other Instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Awards (section 17 clause i).		Miscellaneous Registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs. a.	
Regl-tr of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	4	...	...	1,282	8,16,693 0 0	110	7,518 0	145	10,012 0	20	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	273	...	...	113	40,070 0 0	27	1,567 0	80	1,814 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Nadrabad	23	549 0 0	...	452	2,40,391 15 5	24	1,026 12	155	11,021 14	1	8	...	250	...	...
Do. Beawar	...	...	...	67	22,318 16 10	...	...	13	891 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Keki	...	...	...	101	29,014 8 0	43	2,802 0	60	3,185 12	5	215 4	...	...	...	...
Do. Todgarh	...	...	...	11	3,064 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Deoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	314	2,700 12 0	2,035	11,70,890 7 5	310	13,373 12	405	27,067 10	82	221 4	5	463	...	...	...

REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.															
GENERAL.				COMPULSORY.				OPTIONAL.				OTHER.			
Total of optional registrations relating to movable property.		Instruments of gift of movable property (section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instrument of sale, etc., of movable property (section 18, clause f).		Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).		All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.		Total of registrations in Book IV.		Number of Wills registered, Book III.		Number of written authorities to accept legacies under those confided to Wills, Book III.	
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.	
Regl-tr of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	202	18,058 0	...	...	182	43,375 0 8	17	6,601 0	108	590	205	52,810 0	...	...	...
Do. Nadrabad	87	3,181 0	...	...	...	24 0 0	...	2,360 0	18	...	...	2,743 0	...	...	...
Do. Beawar	152	12,600 10	...	...	70	4,871 6	1	17,700 0	...	...	...	82,621 8	...	...	...
Do. Keki	14	631 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Do. Todgarh	108	9,270 0	...	...	1	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Do. Deoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	552	41,715 10	...	...	258	61,001 8	22	37,110 0	138	720	300	88,831 14	44	2	...

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.] **TABLE I.**
No. 27.—Population and constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal Limits.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES.							
			For-officio.	Nom-inated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.
Ajmer . .	1	88,273	...	6	17	23	2	21	8	15
Deawar {	1½ to 1½	22,800	4	1	15	20	4	16	1	19
			3	2	15	20	3	17	2	18
Kekri . .	1	5,923	1	8	...	9	2	7	...	9

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

[See Section III.—Municipalities.]

FORM

No. 28.—Statement showing the receipts of the Municipalities in Ajmer

			MUNICIPAL RATES								
			(f) OCTROI.								
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Balance in hand at close of last year.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	1	Ajmer . . .	Rs. 54,135	Rs. 73,021	Rs. 8,595	Rs. 7,070	Rs. 4,425	Rs. 5,495	Rs. 2,476	Rs. 35,985	Rs. 5,935
	2	Beawar . . .	26,238	16,048	716	6,229	2,083	4,211	8,967	9,344	2,153
	3	Kekri . . .	18,849	3,249	..	520	505	1,366	153	2,802	618
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915. . .			99,242	92,318	9,311	14,110	7,018	11,072	6,596	48,131	8,908
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914. . .			2,56,448	28,602	9,839	13,217	7,755	11,485	7,342	68,609	11,270

II. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.—(ii).							REVENUE DERIVED FROM		
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest-houses), dak bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, garden, etc.	Conservancy receipts other than taxes and rates.	
		26 (iii)	26 (a)	26 (b)					
24	25	26 (iii)	26 (a)	26 (b)	27	28	29	30	
2,460	576	..	..	..	3,016	6,203	192	16,230
200	..	..	..	..	200	793	10	74
443	..	..	..	..	443	1,531	144	..
3,103	556	..	..	..	3,659	6,522	256	16,304
2,893	570	..	..	..	3,474	9,307	193	19,186

GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).									
From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			
For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1,00,000	87,500	..	..	1,87,500
..	500	..	..	..	500
..
1,00,000	500	87,500	..	..	1,88,000
..	440	..	..	..	440

(i) Only net collections should be shown.

(ii) Judicial fines under special Acts should be credited under "Fines."

(iii) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 23 (d), 23 (e), etc. or 26

(iv) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the

(v) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. II.

Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

AND TAXES.

(6)	(5)	(k)									Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax, pilgrim tax, etc., in as many columns as may be necessary).				Total rates and taxes.
Class IX (Drying and colouring materials).	Class X (Miscellaneous).	Headed warehouse.	Total.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	(ii)	(a)	(b)	(c)	
12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 (a)	23 (b)	23 (c)	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
621	4,460	4	1,48,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,037
616	13,443	74	58,921	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,931
67	...	...	9,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,770
1,324	17,093	78	2,16,778	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,788
1,573	20,940	111	2,54,834	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,871

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.

Fees and revenue from educational institutions.				Fees and revenue from medical institutions.			Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses.			Fees and revenue from tramways and raving from refunds.			OTHER FEES (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY)			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.			INTEREST OF INVESTMENTS.			Premium on loans and interest from Excessory Notes.		Total.
31	32	33	34	35 (iii)	35 (a)	35 (b)	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
...	...	4,664	...	673	163	...	1,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,880
163	293	...	...	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778
265	51	7	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,140
428	...	4,641	51	973	163	...	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,844
254	...	6,342	6	510	181	...	3,120	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,793

MISCELLANEOUS				EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.												REMARKS.	
Receipts on account of services rendered to private individuals.		Other items.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.		LOANS.		ADVANCES.		Deposits.		Total receipts, excluding opening balance.	Total receipts, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 23) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 23) per head of population.	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	
1,104	31,331	32,438	3,50,027	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,332	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	Rs. a. p.	1 11 6	Rs. a. p.	4 1 0
...	4,696	4,026	65,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,465	91,723	2 9 3	9 13 11	...	...
...	100	100	12,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,453	81,303	1 10 4	2 1 7	...	...
1,104	35,170	36,574	4,28,945	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,362	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	...	...	...	...
261	30,930	31,211	3,28,780	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,362	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	...	...	...	...

(c). 26 (d), etc., or 35 (c), 35 (d), etc.
 value of all charges carried during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, J.C.S.,
 Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.]

FORM

No. 29.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipi-

			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration, (i) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouse (establishment), purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.	Amunition.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ajmer-Merwara .	1	Ajmer . . .	19,015	8,083	...	...	...	372	...	
	2	Beawar . . .	10,735	2,596	...	...	...	710	...	
	3	Kekri . . .	250	2,942	...	...	...	86	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			30,000	13,571	...	...	...	1,118	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			31,395	14,346	...	5	...	641	...	
PUBLIC HEALTH										
			Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths.
			29	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ajmer-Merwara .	1	Ajmer . . .	705	705	857	1,042	...	7,365	1,120	114
	2	Beawar . . .	93	443	...	...	...	2,859	1,107	41
	3	Kekri . . .	...	120	...	14	...	1,479	50	12
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			797	1,863	857	1,056	...	11,233	2,277	167
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			1,015	1,365	782	814	...	11,504	2,293	125
MISCELLANEOUS.										
			Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	OTHER ITEMS (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).					Total expenditure.	
				Printing.	Firing midday gun and fairs.	Miscellaneous.	Exhibition.	Total.		
			44	45	45 (a)	45 V. (b)	45(c)	46	47	48
Ajmer Merwara .	1	Ajmer . . .	572	2,689	102	9,145	...	11,936	21,105	4,91,376
	2	Beawar . . .	...	865	365	289	50	1,068	1,068	71,256
	3	Kekri . . .	...	1,029	387	...	...	1,426	1,426	12,325
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			572	4,083	864	9,433	50	14,430	23,599	5,77,957
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			244	5,116	833	9,083	...	15,032	24,570	7,19,407

- (i) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under the heads to which the purpose belongs and not under these heads.
- (ii) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, e.g., for water works, should be charged to those Works, cost of contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, e.g., for schools under Public Inspections, under this head.
- (iii) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 45 (b) 45 (c), etc.
- (iv) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than a value of all cheques issued during the year the difference
- (v) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. III.

palities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

PUBLIC SAFETY.						PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.					
Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.).	Parks.	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	WATER-SUPPLY.		DRAINAGE.		Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering, latrines, etc.).	Hospitals and Dispensaries.
						Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27,420	30	0,085	...	...	9,115	2,65,401	22,482	...	124	97,570	5,101
14,441	...	3,191	84	...	3,375	10,390	85	...	87	13,008	2,822
8,228	...	1,214	...	...	1,214	...	...	...	1	2,033	501
45,069	30	13,700	84	...	13,904	2,75,791	22,517	...	212	1,12,606	8,424
46,897	66	11,745	74	...	14,875	2,84,510	22,600	3,007	645	1,22,291	7,909

AND CONVENIENCE.					PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.			
Establishment. (ii)	Buildings. (iii)	Roads.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museum, Monuments, etc.	Total.	For General purposes.	INTEREST ON LOANS.			
										Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Income-tax.	Discount.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	42 (a)	43
4,379	2,045	20,063	...	4,29,063	0,612	...	1,158	7,773	...	8,276	...	821	...
853	79	11,933	220	43,499	2,358	3,763	487	6,608	2,965	...	...	...	...
...	433	397	...	4,950	1,106	236	...	1,482	25	...	...	...	...
5,232	2,657	32,303	220	4,77,412	1,169	4,040	1,615	15,863	2,090	8,276	...	321	...
4,003	638	29,625	1,46	6,18,002	9,000	3,574	1,280	15,153	420	0,625	...	269	...

EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.								BALANCE.			REMARKS																																			
INVESTMENTS.		Payment to sinking fund.	Repayment of loans.	ADVANCES.		Deposits.	Total.	Total disbursement.	Deposits.	Actual balance.																																				
In securities (other than for sinking fund).	In Savings Bank.			Permanent.	Other.					Total.		Total.																																		
40	50	51	52	53	54	55 (vi)	56	57	58	59	60	61	62																																	
...	17,470	...	804	2,227	20,001	5,14,877	...	43,200	42,200	5,56,586	NOTE.—(The financial position of any particular Municipality may be indicated by a brief note in this column giving the amount of the invested balance at its credit, or the balance of the loans due from it, etc. Figures purporting to give a district, divisional or provincial total of the liabilities and claims of Municipalities should not be shown here.) Balance of loan of— <table><tr><td>Rs.</td><td>a.</td><td>p.</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 2,18,000</td><td>1,41,020</td><td>3 10</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 20,000</td><td>5,355</td><td>0 3</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 60,000</td><td>30,000</td><td>0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1,76,382</td><td>4 1</td></tr></table> Balance of loan of— <table><tr><td>Rs.</td><td>a.</td><td>p.</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 2,18,000</td><td>1,84,816</td><td>14 4</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 20,000</td><td>4,085</td><td>8 11</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 60,000</td><td>20,000</td><td>0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Rs. 4,00,000</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Total Rs.</td><td>5,58,012</td><td>7 3</td></tr></table>	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. 2,18,000	1,41,020	3 10	Rs. 20,000	5,355	0 3	Rs. 60,000	30,000	0 0	Total	1,76,382	4 1	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. 2,18,000	1,84,816	14 4	Rs. 20,000	4,085	8 11	Rs. 60,000	20,000	0 0	Rs. 4,00,000	4,00,000	0 0	Total Rs.	5,58,012	7 3
Rs.	a.	p.																																												
Rs. 2,18,000	1,41,020	3 10																																												
Rs. 20,000	5,355	0 3																																												
Rs. 60,000	30,000	0 0																																												
Total	1,76,382	4 1																																												
Rs.	a.	p.																																												
Rs. 2,18,000	1,84,816	14 4																																												
Rs. 20,000	4,085	8 11																																												
Rs. 60,000	20,000	0 0																																												
Rs. 4,00,000	4,00,000	0 0																																												
Total Rs.	5,58,012	7 3																																												
...	71,556	...	20,465	20,465	91,721																																		
...	12,825	...	18,076	18,076	81,001																																		
...	17,470	...	804	2,227	20,001	5,97,038	...	81,650	81,650	6,79,008																																		
...	17,122	...	1,050	703	18,834	7,39,341	...	69,242	69,242	8,37,593																																		

under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed for a particular purpose only, the charge the charges debitable to these heads should be shown under these, and not under this head. such buildings or stores only will be shown here, as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads. etc. Contribution not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.]

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

Division.	District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Popula- tion.	GRAIN.				
					(a) Gross Imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer . .	86,273	Mds. 408,058	Rs. 12,506	Mds. 383,431	Rs. 12,138	M. S. Ch. 4 20 1
		2	Beawar . .	22,800	19,495	2,437	18,073	1,700	23 14 0
		3	Kokri . .	5,926	82,035	1,252	80,497	1,458	13 23 5½
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15		114,999	504,588	16,315	482,531	15,096	...
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14		114,069	482,150	16,936	453,092	14,872	...
CLASS I.—INCLUDING GRAIN, SUGAR, OIL AND ARTICLES USED AS FOOD AND DRINK FOR MEN AND ANIMALS.									
					(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
					25	27	28	29	30
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer . .	86,273	Mds. 617,151	Rs. 79,053	Mds. 584,727	Rs. 73,021	M. S. Ch. 6 31 0
					Rs. 3,48,449		Rs. 3,19,590		Rs. a. p. 3 11 3
		2	Beawar . .	22,800	Mds. 103,102	Rs. 30,227	Mds. 67,015	Rs. 10,049	M. S. Ch. 2 37 6
									Rs. a. p. 1 14 8
		3	Kokri . .	5,926	Mds. 106,730	Rs. 5,379	Mds. 95,533	Rs. 3,249	M. S. Ch. 16 4 12½
					Rs. 16,513		Rs. 14,074		Rs. a. p. 2 6 0
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15		114,999	504,588	16,315	482,531	15,096	...
					Rs. 3,61,902	...	Rs. 3,33,401	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14		114,069	482,150	16,936	453,092	14,872	...
					Rs. 3,83,434	...	Rs. 3,63,437	...	...

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

No. IV.

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

REFINED SUGAR.					UNREFINED SUGAR.					GHI.				
(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
49,634	20,939	46,144	19,467	0 21 6	...	...	...	...	...	17,913	13,995	16,350	12,774	0 7 9
24,801	12,402	9,166	4,583	0 16 1	5,095	1,424	2,211	553	0 3 14	9,469	5,917	3,510	2,194	0 6 2
7,113	1,778	1,157	259	0 7 24	2,065	258	1,441	180	0 0 114	1,303	651	697	348	0 4 114
81,551	35,119	56,467	21,033	...	7,760	1,682	3,655	733	...	28,683	20,563	20,557	15,316	...
90,232	38,776	60,419	25,832	...	8,802	1,821	5,325	1,030	...	28,365	20,835	23,940	17,451	...
CLASS II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.					OIL.					CLASS III.—INCLUDING OIL AND OILSEEDS AND ARTICLES USED FOR FUEL, LIGHTING AND WAXING.				
(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
91,662	8,895	91,692	8,895	1 06	20,937	654	18,965	593	0 3 6	426,559	7,548	418,678	7,071	4 37 12
										Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.
										37,678		30,418		0 5 8
										Mds.		Mds.		M. S. Ch.
11,450	716	11,450	716	2 0 2	1,082	135	1,082	135	0 1 14	46,083	7,825	37,282	6,229	1 25 6
														Rs. a. p.
														2 15 4
Rs.		Rs.			255	32	232	29	0 1 84	Mds.		Mds.		M. S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...						11,044	1,652	4,400	820	0 29 12
										Certs		Certs		
										1,215		1,207		
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
103,192	9,811	103,192	9,811	...	1,337	821	1,314	757	...	453,656	16,525	400,364	14,120	...
					Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		
					20,937		18,965			37,678		30,418		
										Certs		Certs		
										1,215		1,207		
Heads.		Heads.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
109,412	9,839	1,09,412	9,839	...	1,680	808	1,659	789	...	473,898	15,894	449,001	13,217	...
					Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		
					21,065		18,629			41,005		38,859		
										Certs		Certs		
										2,762		2,762		

ascertained by deducting (c) from (a) and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

AJMER-MERWARA Ajmer-Merwara

1 Ajmer . . .
2 Bawar . . .
3 Kekri . . .

GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15

GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14

CLASS IV.—ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
46	47	48	49	50
Mds. 5,126 Rs. 44,558 Carts 24,962	Rs. 5,564	Mds. 4,465 Rs. 81,533 Carts 21,009	Rs. 4,425	Mds. S. Ch. 0 2 1 Rs. a. p. 0 5 10 Carts 25
Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,661	2,088	Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,661	2,088	Mds. S. Ch. 4 16 6 Rs. a. p. 1 14 8
Mds. 1,323 Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	510	Mds. 1,343 Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	504	...
Mds. 105,808 Rs. 49,528 Carts 66,886	8,162	Mds. 106,107 Rs. 86,208 Carts 53,098	7,017	...
Mds. 111,713 Rs. 86,577 Carts 26,999	8,526	Mds. 110,691 Rs. 79,213 Carts 23,357	7,764	...

AJMER-MERWARA Ajmer-Merwara

1 Ajmer . . .
2 Benwar . . .
3 Kekri . . .

GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15

GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14

CLASS VII.—INCLUDING CLOTH, PIECE-GOODS, ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES OF DRESS.

CLASS VIII.—METALS

(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross am- ount of tax col- lected.	(c) Net imports.
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
Rs. 17,21,200	Rs. 50,660	Rs. 11,51,529	Rs. 36,935	Rs. a. p. 18 5 7	Rs. 5,29,855	Rs. 16,512	Rs. 1,89,900
Rs. 9,65,055	Rs. 9,707	Rs. 9,29,007	Rs. 9,344	Rs. a. p. 40 11 11	Rs. 912	Rs. 2,531	Rs. 873
Rs. 1,15,403 Mds. 63,826	Rs. 2,965	Rs. 60,707 Rs. 1,08,819	Rs. 2,808	Mds. S. Ch. 10 19 2½ Rs. a. p. 18 5 0½	Rs. 74,332 Mds. 8,394	Rs. 60,954 Mds. 8,271	Rs. 60,954 Mds. 8,271
Rs. 28,01,718 Mds. 63,826	Rs. 63,382	Mds. 60,707 Rs. 21,89,355	Rs. 48,137	...	Mds. 4,806 Rs. 6,03,687	Rs. 9,972	Mds. 4,149 Rs. 2,50,593
Rs. 35,17,174 Mds. 94,571	Rs. 83,134	Mds. 91,401 Rs. 29,61,769	Rs. 63,818	...	Mds. 7,163 Rs. 7,54,208	Rs. 25,395	Mds. 6,559 Rs. 3,04,663

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

CLASS V.—DRUGS, GUMS, SPICES, AND PERFUMES.					CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.					CLOTH AND PIECE-GOODS AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.				
(a) Gross imports	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(e) Not average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(e) Not average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(e) Not average consumption per head of population.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
Rs. 1,41,573	Rs. 6,849	Rs. 22,037	Rs. 5,435	Rs. a. p. 0 4 1	Rs. 95,255	Rs. 2,977	Rs. 79,290	Rs. 2,476	Rs. a. p. 0 14 8	Rs. 13,07,567	Rs. 40,861	Rs. 8,91,033	Rs. 27,845	Rs. a. p. 10 5 3
Mds. 5,546	6,425	Mds. 2,289	4,211	9 10 8	Mds. 20,184	7,593	Mds. 11,344	3,967	M. S. Ch. 0 19 15	Rs. 9,65,055	9,707	0,29,007	9,344	40 11 11
Rs. 2,34,573		Rs. 1,74,779		M. S. Ch. 0 4 0										
Mds. 17,232	2,453	Mds. 8,603	1,300	Rs. a. p. 0 0 4½	313	211	612	153	M. S. Ch. 0 4 2	Mds. 63,826	2,065	Mds. 60,767	808	M. S. Ch. 10 10 2½
Rs. 148		Rs. 148		M. S. Ch. 1 18 1						Rs. 1,15,403		Rs. 1,08,819		Rs. a. p. 18 5 9½
Mds. 22,778	15,257	Mds. 10,892	11,072	...	Rs. 95,255	Rs. 10,781	Mds. 91,160	Rs. 6,596	...	Mds. 63,826	53,533	Mds. 60,767	39,997	...
Rs. 3,70,294		Rs. 1,50,054			Mds. 21,027		Rs. ...			Rs. 23,88,025		Rs. 19,28,859		
Mds. 40,976	18,348	Mds. 9,113	11,485	...	Mds. 24,116	12,246	Mds. 12,690	7,243	...	Mds. 94,371	71,074	Mds. 91,461	54,725	...
Rs. 8,85,005		Rs. 3,04,135			Rs. 99,120		Rs. 83,053			30,59,512		25,32,160		

AND ARTICLES OF TAX.		CLASS IX.—DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS.					CLASS X.—MISCELLANEOUS.					INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.		REMARKS.
(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(c) Not average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(e) Not average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Not amount of tax collected.	(e) Not average consumption per head of population.	Boiled warehouse.	Composi- tion of octroi.	
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
Rs. 5,935	Rs. a. p. 2 3 8	Rs. 26,320	Rs. 832	Rs. 10,868	Rs. 621	Rs. a. p. 0 8 8	Rs. 1,53,848	Rs. 4,870	Rs. 1,42,712	Rs. 4,400	Rs. a. p. 1 10 5	Rs. a. p. 4 4 6	...	Rs. a. p. 0 13 6
2,155	M. S. Ch. 0 1 8	36,821	1,125	20,678	646	0 14 6	Mds. 205,053	13,451	Mds. 205,001	13,443	M. S. Ch. 8 39 10	...	...	0 11 9
818	Rs. a. p. 2 10 9	2,515	79	1,630	51	0 4 4½	Rs. 34,378	...	Rs. 34,097	...	Rs. a. p. 1 7 11	...	...	0 8 9
	M. S. Ch. 0 22 14						...		...					1 10 4
8,098	...	Rs. 65,156	2,027	42,176	1,318	...	Rs. 1,90,226	Rs. 18,321	Rs. 1,76,800	17,908	...	...	...	...
							Mds. 205,053		Mds. 205,001					
44,509	...	Rs. 91,592	2,801	Rs. 69,881	1,873	...	Mds. 883,007	30,932	Mds. 383,448	29,340	...	...	...	...
							Rs. 2,15,300		Rs. 2,12,533					

ascertained by deducting (c) from (a), and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 31.—Rainfall Return for the year 1913-1914.

[Vide Section V.]

Serial No.	District.	Stations.	1913.												1914.														
			April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.		
			Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	
1	AJMER	Ajmer	...	...	...	...	3	31	5	54	5	16	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Bhinai	...	...	...	...	4	15	8	59	2	27	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Savar	...	...	...	...	1	56	7	78	11	36	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Harmara	...	...	...	...	2	21	7	74	3	15	3	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Kekri	...	...	...	...	3	29	14	24	6	23	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Masuda	...	...	...	...	4	85	4	85	3	93	1	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Pisangan	...	...	...	...	3	95	3	33	5	21	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Goela	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	76	2	92	1	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Bowar	...	...	...	...	4	12	4	16	5	31	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Dawnir	...	...	...	...	1	18	6	59	2	51	2	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		MERWARA	Jasankhara	4	6	7	66	3	99	4	34
12			Jawaja	1	18	2	55	4	25	2	20
13			Todgarh	2	80	5	39	5	70	6	65
		TOTAL	...	22	39	48	86	18	61	90	35	61	33	10	13	6	68	10	55	14	75	260	56
		Average	20	50

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part Section V.] No. 32.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1914-1915.

Description of Revenue.	DEBITED FOR 1914-1915.				RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.			DETAILS OF BALANCES AND HOW ADJUSTED.						OUTSTANDING BALANCE.		REMARKS.
	Balance at previous year.	Demand for current year.	Total demand.	On account of current year.	On account of balance of previous years.	Total.	Balance at the end of the year.			Remission.			On account of current year.	On account of previous years.		
							On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.	On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Land Revenue	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
{ Khalsa } Variable.	13,202	13,202	13,202	13,202	13,202	13,202	13,202	13,362	27,406	13,362	13,362	27,186	220	...	220	...
{ Khalsa } Fixed.	14,129	98,967	1,13,096	84,923	85,690	85,690	14,044	13,362	27,406	13,362	13,362	27,186	220	...	220	...
{ Trust Land }	319	2,805	3,124	2,669	27	2,688	286	293	588	290	292	588	39,965	18,727	58,692	...
{ Intimardar }	46,753	1,14,731	1,61,487	74,769	28,026	1,02,795	39,965	18,727	58,692	...	...	...	39,965	18,727	58,692	...
TOTAL	81,201	2,29,709	2,90,909	1,75,403	28,820	2,04,223	54,305	83,381	86,686	14,120	13,654	27,774	40,185	18,727	58,912	...
Water Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
{ Khalsa } Fixed.	11,523	81,531	93,054	56,808	696	57,494	21,723	10,837	35,560	24,356	9,452	33,803	367	1,385	1,752	...
{ Variable }	50	1,769	1,825	1,769	20	1,789	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	36	36	...
TOTAL	11,579	83,300	94,879	58,577	708	59,285	24,723	10,873	35,596	24,356	9,452	33,808	367	1,421	1,788	...
TOTAL AJMER AND MERWARA	72,780	3,13,008	3,85,788	2,33,980	29,528	2,63,508	79,028	43,254	1,22,282	38,478	23,106	61,582	40,552	20,149	60,700	...
AJMER . { Khalsa }	41	22,925	22,970	22,796	22	22,818	133	19	152	139	19	152	...	...	...	...
{ Trust Land }	...	1,021	1,021	1,021	...	1,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	41	23,950	23,991	23,817	22	23,839	133	19	152	139	19	152	...	...	...	...
MERWARA . { Khalsa }	3,184	17,295	20,479	13,494	773	14,267	3,301	2,411	8,213	3,612	1,944	5,556	189	467	656	...
{ Trust Land }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3,184	17,295	20,479	13,494	773	14,267	3,301	2,411	8,213	3,612	1,944	5,556	189	467	656	...
TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	3,326	41,245	44,470	37,311	795	38,106	3,334	2,430	6,334	3,745	1,963	5,708	189	487	656	...
TOTAL LAND AND WATER REVENUE	76,003	3,54,253	4,30,258	2,71,291	30,321	3,01,612	82,063	45,684	1,28,640	42,221	25,069	67,290	40,741	20,615	61,353	...
Miscellaneous.	320	7,029	7,349	6,200	320	6,520	820	...	520	...	...	...	829	105	829	...
AJMER . { Khalsa }	707	1,675	2,382	1,349	603	1,951	326	105	431	...	...	...	323	105	431	...
MERWARA . { Khalsa }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	1,027	8,704	9,731	7,549	922	6,471	1,155	105	1,260	...	...	...	1,155	105	1,260	...
GRAND TOTAL	77,034	3,62,957	4,39,989	2,78,840	31,243	3,10,083	83,117	45,789	1,29,908	43,221	25,069	67,290	41,896	20,720	82,610	...

* Besides this a sum of Rs. 136 was collected during the year under report on account of surplus collection for the next year.

† Rs. 76,940 were shown in the last year, but the correct balance is Rs. 77,032.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM I.

No. 32.—Capital account of advances actually made by Government in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

	OUTSTANDING AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			MEAN OUTSTANDING.			INTEREST AT 3½ PER CENT. ON MEAN OUTSTANDING.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans account	64,784	50,704	1,15,488	77,073	69,813	1,46,886	70,828	60,010	1,30,838	2,482	2,100	4,582
Agriculturist account	40,431	49,812	90,243	47,575	54,038	1,01,613	44,003	51,855	95,858	1,540	1,818	3,358
To	1,05,215	1,00,516	2,05,731	1,24,648	1,23,414	2,48,062	1,14,831	1,11,865	2,26,696	4,022	3,918	7,940

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM II.

No. 5-L.—Takavi account of Local Government with Agricultural borrowers in Ajmer-Merwara for 1914-15.

PARTICULARS.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.				AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.				TOTAL (BOTH ACTS).			
	Ajmer.		Morwara.		Total.		Ajmer.		Morwara.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
PRINCIPAL.												
Outstanding at the commencement of the year	84,783	15 2	50,704	6 11	1,15,488	6 1	40,430	14 9	49,812	7 8	90,243	6 5
Advanced during the year	19,328	0 0	23,105	0 0	42,433	0 0	16,160	0 0	37,220	0 0	53,380	0 0
Total advanced	84,111	15 2	73,809	6 11	1,57,921	6 1	56,590	14 9	87,082	7 8	1,43,673	6 5
Amount due for collection during the year (including arrears)	11,200	11 2	21,600	10 3	32,801	5 5	11,049	3 6	39,233	10 10	50,282	14 4
Remitted during the year	1,993	7 9	4,493	8 11	6,487	0 8	0,015	3 3	16,344	8 9	25,359	12 0
Collected during the year	1,993	7 9	4,493	8 11	6,487	0 8	0,015	3 3	16,344	8 9	25,359	12 0
Total remitted and collected	82,118	7 3	69,315	14 0	1,51,431	5 5	47,575	11 6	70,687	14 11	1,18,263	10 5
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	15,045	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount suspended by competent authority	9,207	3 5	17,107	1 4	26,314	4 9	2,034	0 3	22,889	2 1	24,923	2 4
Amount overdue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INTEREST.												
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	527	9 1	3,880	13 6	4,408	6 7	54	9 8	251	5 3	305	14 11
Interest falling due within the year	2,547	14 1	2,755	15 8	5,303	13 9	2,229	6 7	520	5 2	2,749	11 9
Total interest for collection within the year	3,075	7 2	6,635	13 2	9,712	4 4	2,281	0 3	771	10 5	3,055	10 8
Remitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collected during the year	2,284	15 10	1,128	14 3	3,413	14 1	2,148	4 3	710	9 2	2,858	13 5
Total remitted and collected	2,284	15 10	1,128	14 3	3,413	14 1	2,148	4 3	710	9 2	2,858	13 5
Suspended by competent authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	790	7 4	5,507	14 11	6,298	6 3	135	12 0	61	1 3	196	13 3
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.												
Remitted during the year	4,278	7 7	5,622	7 2	9,900	14 9	11,163	7 6	17,055	1 11	28,218	9 5
Collected during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under suspension at the end of the year	9,997	10 9	22,615	0 3	32,612	11 0	2,169	12 3	22,950	3 4	25,119	15 7
Overdue at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* On account of old grass takavi distributed in Beawar Tahsil and now ordered by the Comptroller, India Treasuries to be transferred to head "Miscellaneous."

† In 1913-14 Rs. 1,97,807-0-4 were shown as balance at the close of the year but after making certain adjustments the correct balance comes to Rs. 2,05,731-12-6.

Rs. 5,045 unadjusted expenditure in connection with Manghawans tank transferred to the head 33 "Famine Relief."

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM III.

No. 35.—TAKAVI.—Financial Results of Loan Operations for 1914-15.

	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.			AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.			TOTAL (BOTH ACTS).		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Interest at 8½ per cent. on mean outstanding shown in Statement I . . .	2,432	2,100	4,532	1,540	1,818	3,358	4,023	3,918	7,940
(2) Interest collected during the year . . .	2,286	1,129	3,414	2,148	711	2,859	4,433	1,840	6,273
(3) Balance of interest accruing to Government after deduction of (1) . . .	-157	-971	-1,168	+608	-1,107	-499	-411	-2,078	-1,667
(4) Remissions of principal during the year . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1914-15 . . .	Loss 197	Loss 971	Loss 1,168	Profit 608	Loss 1,107	Loss 499	Profit 411	Loss 2,078	Loss 1,667
(6) Net result for previous years—									
1913-14 . . .	Loss 23,068	Loss 62,131	Loss 85,214	Loss 13,635	Loss 37,360	Loss 51,003	Loss 36,718	Loss 49,499	Loss 1,36,217
1912-13 . . .	Loss 2,747	Loss 1,272	Loss 4,019	Loss 2,942	Loss 1,049	Loss 3,991	Loss 5,689	Loss 2,321	Loss 8,010
1911-12 . . .	Loss 1,149	Loss 2,686	Loss 3,835	Loss 1,022	Loss 1,260	Loss 2,282	Loss 2,171	Loss 3,946	Loss 6,117
1910-11 . . .	Profit 806	Profit 3,501	Profit 4,307	Loss 22,634	Loss 34,444	Loss 57,078	Loss 21,828	Loss 30,943	Loss 52,771
1909-10 . . .	Profit 198	Loss 1,898	Loss 1,700	Profit 302	Loss 2,406	Loss 2,104	Profit 500	Loss 4,304	Loss 3,804
(7) Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private works, or on establishment for well-boring or other outlay in current from current revenues in connection with takavi transactions .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM 1.
No. 36.—*Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1914-15.*

[Vide Section V.]

DETAILS OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM																							
Year.	TAXL.	SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.			COUNTRY SPIRITS AND EXEMPTED LIQUORS.			OPUM AND PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING TOBACCO.			DUTIES OTHER THAN OPUM.						FINE, FORTIFICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.				Total Charges as in Form 2.	Net Revenue in the year.	REMARKS.
		Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Daily.			Warehouse dues.	Total.	Fine and for future.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
											Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1914-15	500	2,886	1,89,742	2,886	1,89,742	30,187	2,79,929	7,660	22,338	29,998	161	8,653	363	11,168	23	20,368	83	53	136	3,33,807	19,198	3,14,009	Rs.
1913-14	376	1,749	2,09,272	1,749	2,09,272	94,662	3,03,964	6,308	24,517	30,825	247	8,133	104	11,668	31	20,238	90	103	193	3,57,233	8,689	3,38,646	Rs.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue.

IMPERIAL FORM 2.

[Vide Section V.]

No. 37.—*Excise charges of 1914-15.*

YEAR.	DETAIL OF CHARGES DURING THE YEAR.						GRAND TOTAL CHARGES.	REMARKS.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and Services.	Cooling-coolies.	Refunds.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1914-15	Rs. 14,251	Rs. 3,458	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,480	...	Rs. 19,198		
1913-14	Rs. 13,664	Rs. 3,303	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,672	...	Rs. 18,687		

NOTE.—Local Governments may either use the only one column for each of the main heads, as printed in this Form, or open under each of them as many columns as they require.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Table Section . . .]
IMPERIAL FORM 5.
No. 58.—Manufactures, Licenses and Shops, 1914-15.

1	MANUFACTURE OF LIQUOR, NUMBER OF			NUMBER OF WHOLESALE LICENSES FOR SALE OF						NUMBER OF SHOPS LICENSED TO SELL BY RETAIL.						REMARKS.			
	2 Breweries.	3 Distilleries for the manufacture of spirits paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	4 Central distilleries, public or private.	NUMBER OF WHOLESALE LICENSES FOR SALE OF						NUMBER OF SHOPS LICENSED TO SELL BY RETAIL.									
				5 European liquors imported or manu- factured in India.	6 Country spirits.	7 Country fermented liquor (sarl, etc.).	8 Opium and its preparations.	9 Drugs, other than opium.	10 Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquors otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, e.g., Hotels, restaurants, etc., and elsewhere.	11 European liquors imported or manu- factured in India.	12 Country spirits.	13 Country fermented liquor, sarl, etc.	Opium and its preparations.						
													14 Retail shops	15 For medical purposes (drug sarl's permits and the like).	Drugs other than Opium.				
1914-15	1	6	6	...	10	...	7	6	128	4	40	5	...	...	...	16	
1913-14	1	6	6	...	10	...	7	6	128	4	40	3	...	...	...	16	

NOTE.—When one license covers the sale of more than one kind of liquor or drug, the shop should be shown in the column for one kind only, the fact being noted in the column for remarks.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]

IMPERIAL FORM 4.

No. 39.—Duty and Consumption, 1914-15.

COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.										OPIMUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.				AMOUNT SOLD BY RETAIL IN CANS.					OTHER DRUGS.
SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.		ISSUES IN IMPERIAL GALLONS						ISSUES IN CANS FROM GOVERNMENT TREASURIES (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from the amount sold by retail).		PRICE PER SEER.		AMOUNT SOLD BY RETAIL IN CANS.					OTHER DRUGS.		
Year.	Issues at average strength of Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per gallon of proof.	At strength of 25° U. P.	At strength of 50° U. P.	At strength of 75° U. P.	Equivalent at proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Date of duty.	Issues in casks from Government Treasuries, where the supply is not derived entirely from the amount sold by retail.	Wholesale, that is, price at which opium is issued from the first vendor's sell.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Chama.	Bhang.	Mojun.	Retail price per seer.				
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
1914-15	...	...	59,857	1,880	...	45,683 8	Urban Rs. 4-0, Rural Rs. 3-0 per proof gallon.	68 36 5 1 61 1 38 11 4 3 Opium, 4 3 Poppo.	...	Rs. 16 to Rs. 40 per seer Opium. Rs. 2 80 per seer Poppo	0 27 0 4 0	17 0 5 3 7 1	41 32 6 4 6	5 31 0 3 0	Ganja Rs. 20 to 27 per seer. Chama Rs. 32 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per seer. Mojun Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per seer.		
1913-14	65,816	2,473	...	50,860 1	Ditto.	60 9 2 0 1 1 Opium, 4 3 Poppo.	...	Ditto.	0 22 0 4 4 1	16 4 3 3 1	41 31 15 0 4 1	6 35 7 4 1 1	Ganja Rs. 20 per seer. Chama Rs. 32 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang 1 1 to Rs. 2 per seer. Mojun Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per seer.				

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H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]

IMPERIAL FORM 5.

No. 40.—*Incidence of Consumption, 1914-15.*

Year.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF PERSONS PER RETAIL SHOP FOR SALE OF				GROSS EXCISE RECEIPTS PER TEN THOUSAND OF TOTAL POPULATION TO NEAREST RUPEE.			Not excise revenues from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of form 1.	REMARKS.
					LIQUORS.		DRUGS.		From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 5 and 8 of form 1.	From opium and its preparations, column 11 of form 1.	From drugs other than opium, column 12 of form 1.		
					Country spirits, column 2 of form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 20 of form 3.	Opium and its preparations, column 11 of form 3.	Other drugs, column 12 of form 3.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1914-15	5,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	12,534	31,337	5,641	598	408	6,274	
1913-14	5,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	12,534	31,337	6,120	614	408	6,750	

The blank columns 2 to 4 are intended to be filled up with the names of the main classes of the population.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Marwar.

[vide Section V.]

No. 40 A.—Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas during the year 1914-15 and the two previous years.

Name of Municipality.	Population as per Census of 1911.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
		Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer	86,222	90	10	58	6	25	3
Kekri	5,926	17	28	3	5	1	1
Benwar	22,800	15	6	23	10	8	3
Nasirabad	20,241	30	14	7	8	10	5
	.....	152	.....	89	.....	44	.....

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

Statement A.

[Vide Section V.]
(Provincial.)
No. 40-B.—Statistics of wholesale vend of Spirits and Fermented Liquors under licenses granted in accordance with Rule 2 (1) of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1486, dated the 16th December 1907, in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

DISTRICT.	LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF IMPORTED SPIRITS AND IMPORTED FERMENTED LIQUORS AND MALT LIQUORS MANUFACTURED IN BRITISH INDIA; FEE RS. 100 PER ANNUM.										LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF FERMENTED LIQUORS, WHETHER MANUFACTURED AT A LICENSED BREWERY OR IMPORTED BY LAND OR SEA.					REMARKS.		
	SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS SOLD THEREUNDER.										QUANTITY OF SPIRITS SOLD THEREUNDER.							
	To other licensed vendors.					To the Public.					To other licensed vendors.						To the Public.	
	Imported.		Beer made in India.		Imported.	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Beer made in India.	Number of licenses.		To other licensed vendors.		To the Public.	Beer.		Wines.	
	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wines.						Spirits.	Beer.	To other licensed vendors.	To the Public.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ajmer-Merwara	6	"	"	"	"	34-3	427-3	5,253-1				Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

Statement B.

No. 40-C.—Statistics of retail vend and consumption of Spirits and Fermented Liquors in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1911-12.

DISTRICT.	FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.															SPIRITS MADE IN INDIA IN PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.				Quantity sold by them.				
	SOLD UNDER SHOP LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER HOTEL OR DAK HOUSE ALLOW LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER RETAIL VAND LICENSES.					REMOVED DIRECT FROM DISTILLERIES UNDER SPECIAL PERMITS AND TAPERS.								
	On first feet.			On feet determined by auction.		Sales thereunder.			Sales thereunder.			Quantity sold.			Spirits intended for human consumption.									
	Wines.		Spirits.	Beer.	Number of licenses.		Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Number of licenses.		Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Spirits intended for human consumption.	Methylated spirits.	Methylated spirits.	Methylated spirits.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ajmer-Merwara	6	1,025-51	3,510-51	2,522-54	..	..	..	..	3	3-2	25-51	214-4	2	24-1	101-3	159-3	..	57-1						
Canteen licenses	2																							
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V—Stamps.] No. 41.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of General and Court-fee stamps for 1914-15.

Heads.	Pay and contingencies.	Court-fee stamps.	GENERAL STAMPS.						Recoveries in paper suits.	Grand total.	REMARKS.
			Non-Judicial stamps.	Foreign bills.	Bills of exchange and Handi Stamps.	Stamps miscellaneous.	Total.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Income.		Court- Fees . 1,30,647 11 0	32,237 0 0	22 0 0	2,643 8 0	Share transfer stamps 41 12 0					
		Plain paper 2,806 0 0				Deficit . . . 358 3 0					
						Penalty . . . 2,977 0 0					
						Adjudication fee . 5 0 0					
TOTAL		1,33,512 11 0	32,237 0 0	22 0 0	2,643 8 0	3,379 15 0	1,71,798 2 0			1,71,798 2 0	
Expenditure.		Court-fees 902 12 11	1,455 3 0	1 0 0	123 4 0	Share transfer stamps 0 12 8					
		Plain paper 170 1 0									
		1,081 13 11	1,455 3 6	1 0 0	123 4 0	0 12 8	2,087 3 4				
Refunds . . . . .	.....	850 0 0	735 12 0	...	...				
	266 7 0										
	1,417 14 3	.....								
TOTAL	1,684 5 3	1,931 13 11	2,190 15 6	1 0 0	123 4 0	0 12 8	5,937 4 7				

SHANKAR LAL,
Treasurer, Officer,
Ajmer.

[Pide Section V.]

TABLE I.

No. 43.—*Constitution of District and Local Boards in Ajmer-Merwara during the Official Year 1914-1915.*

Province.	NUMBER OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.				Population within the District and Boards.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.						AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
	District Boards.	Local Boards.	Union Committees Panchayats.	Total.		Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
Ajmer-Merwara	1	...	...	1	301,001	16	0	16	41	10	31	5	14	19

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

[Vide Section V.]

No. 44.—Statement showing the Income of the District Board,

Serial number of*	NAMES OF*	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.			VI.—LOCAL RATES.			
			Revenue due to annals.	As many columns as may be necessary to show other land revenue receipts, (a)	Total.	Local rate.	Village service fund.	As many columns as may be necessary to show other receipts from Local rates, (a).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Board, Ajmer Merwara . . .	Rs. 60,238	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 19,276	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 19,276
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915 . . .	60,238	...	...	...	19,276	...	...	19,276
	XX.—MEDICAL.								
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara . . .	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by civil surgeons.	IN-COME FROM ENDOWMENTS.	CONTRIBUTIONS.			MISCELLANEOUS.	
					From Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara . . .	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 4,891	Rs. 4,891	Rs. ...	Rs. 52
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915 . . .	...	...	...	...	4,891	4,891	...	52
		XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS—contd.			XXVI.—RAILWAYS.			XXX—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	
1	District Board, Ajmer Merwara . . .	CONTRIBUTIONS.			IN CHARGE OF				
		From Government.	Other contributions.	As many columns as may be necessary to show other miscellaneous receipts (c)	Gross receipts.	Deduct—Working expenses.	Local Canal receipts.	Tolls on ferries and roads.	Rents of buildings and land, (other than <i>masul</i> (secheated)).
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	District Board, Ajmer Merwara . . .	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 149	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,418	Rs. ...
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915(c) . . .	...	...	149	...	...	...	3,418	...

* Here enter District, Taluka or Local Boards or Union Committees as the case may be.
(c) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. II.

Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1915.

XII.—INTEREST.				XVI.—LAW AND JUSTICE.			XVII.—POLICE.			XIX.—EDUCATION.																								
For education purposes.				For medical purposes.			For other purposes.			Total.			Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.			Other items.			Total.			SCHOOL FEES.				CONTRIBUTIONS.			MISCELLANEOUS.			Total.		
11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30													
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.													
...	820	...	820	...			4,473	...	4,473	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	2,000	181	2,181	...	37	37	4,228										
...	820	...	820	...			4,473	...	4,473	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	2,000	181	2,181	...	37	37	4,228										

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.											XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPER-ANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE			XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.		XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.											
Botanical and other public garden receipts.		Veterinary receipts.		Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.		PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.		Miscellaneous.		Contributions from Government.		Other contributions.		Total.		Contribution for pensions or gratuities.		From receipts.		Sale of old stores and materials.		Sale of surplus (exhausted) buildings and lands.		Rent of surplus (exhausted) buildings and lands.		Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52		53		54		55		56		57						
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.						
...	761	...	...	...	4,096	4,096	27	549	1,230	6,074	...		...		...		...		149		149	
...	761	...	...	...	4,096	4,096	27	549	1,230	6,074	...		...		...		...		149		149	

WORKS.†											DEBT.			Total income excluding opening balance.			Total receipts excluding opening balance.			Total receipts including opening balance.			Incidence of taxation per head of population.			Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.			REMARKS.											
CIVIL OFFICERS.											In charge of Public Works Officers.			Total.			Loans.			Deposits and advances. (b)			Total.			Total receipts excluding opening balance.			Total receipts including opening balance.			Incidence of taxation per head of population.			Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.			REMARKS.		
Sale of stores and materials.		Staging bungalow fees.		Sewer (rest-houses) fees.		Sale proceeds of trees, grass, etc.		Miscellaneous.		Contributions from Government.		Other contributions.		Total.		In charge of Public Works Officers.		Total.		Total income excluding opening balance.		Loans.		Deposits and advances. (b)		Total.		Total receipts excluding opening balance.		Total receipts including opening balance.		Incidence of taxation per head of population.		Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.		REMARKS.				
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87																						
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.																							
2	1,121	...	661	74	12,460	...	...	...	17,731	58,294	...	...	...	58,294	1,18,532	0 0 10	0 2 7																	
2	1,121	...	661	74	12,460	...	...	...	17,731	58,294	...	...	...	58,294	1,18,532	0 0 10	0 2 7																	

† In Board Civil Works are in charge of Public Works officers.

(a) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 5 (a), 5 (b), etc., or 6 (a), 6 (b), etc., or 50 (a), 50 (b), etc.

(b) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the value of all cheques cashed during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]

Form

No. 45.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board,

Serial number of #	NAMES OF*	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.					3.—LAND REVENUE.	13.—INTEREST.				18.—ADMINISTRATION.				23.—POLICE.																
		Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	Local rate refunds.	Other revenue refunds.	Total.		INTEREST ON LOANS.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Other items.	Total.	GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL FUNDS.			19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	CATTLE-POUND CHARGES.															
													Office establishment.	Office contingencies (including stationary locally purchased).	Payment of establishments for offices and accounts, control and audit.		Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Other charges.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23										
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Rs. 60,238	Rs. 59,291	Rs. 1,705	Rs. 21	109	Rs. 1,835	Rs. 684	Rs. 850	200	Rs. 1,234										
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-15	60,238	59,291	1,705	21	100	1,835	684	850	200	1,234										
24.—MEDICAL—contd.								25.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.																								
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Medical schools and colleges.		Lazaretto asylums.		Plague charges.		Contributions to Government.		Other contributions.		Refunds.		Total.		Experimental cultivation.		PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.			Veterinary charges.		Bull and stallion charges.		Botanical and other public gardens.		Contributions to Government.		Other contributions.		Total.	
		44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,731	...	1,678	...	...	...	2,411	...	1	1,114	...	...	500	5,699
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,731	...	1,678	...	...	...	2,411	...	1	1,114	...	...	500	5,699
RAILWAYS.								3.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.				45.—CIVIL WORKS.—																				
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Interest on loans borrowed for Railway purposes.		Repayment of loans borrowed for Railway purposes and chargeable to Railway revenue account.		Construction of Railways charged to Revenue.		Miscellaneous Railway expenditure.		Total.		Local canal charges.		BUILDINGS.		COMMUNICATIONS.		WATER-SUPPLY AND WATER WORKS.		DRAINAGE WORKS.												
		85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104											
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.											
	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	2,905	...	16,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	2,905	...	16,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Here enter District, Taluka, or Local Board or Union Committee as the case may be.

(c) Figure should be shown in distinctive type.

No. III.

Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1915.

21.—PORTS AND PILOTAGE.				22.—EDUCATION.										24.—MEDICAL.									
Subsidies to steam boat companies.				Grants to Universities.				Inspection.				MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT.						SANITATION AND VACCINATION.					
21				22				23				24				25				26			
Rs.				Rs.				Rs.				Rs.				Rs.				Rs.			
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(a) Inclusion all expenditure that does not fall under any of the other sub-headings.

(b) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than the value of all cheques issued during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 48.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

[Pide Section VI.]

CLASS OF INSTITUTION.			UPON PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.										UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.										NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH.										REMARKS.	
			Maintained by the Department.					Maintained by Local Fund and Monastical Boards.					Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Monastical Boards.					Unaided.					English.					A Classical Language.						A Vernacular Language.
			Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1			1	102	110.6	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	20	23	25	20	27	28	29				
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																																		
Arts Colleges.																																		
English			1	102	110.6	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	20	23	25	20	27	28	29				
Total			1	102	110.6	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	20	23	25	20	27	28	29				
Secondary Schools.																																		
For Boys			1	473	101.1	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9
For Girls			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			1	473	101.1	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9	1	53	101.9	101.9
Primary Schools.																																		
For Boys			11	1,492	1,477.01	1,237.63	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03
For Girls			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			11	1,492	1,477.01	1,237.63	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03	0	2,240	2,240	2,240	2	253	300.70	253.03
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																																		
Schools for Special Instruction.																																		
Technical and Night Schools.			1	27	27.8	27.8	1	31	30	30	0	0	0	0	1	31	30	30	0	0	0	0	1	31	30	30	1	31	30	30	1	31	30	30
Total			1	27	27.8	27.8	1	31	30	30	0	0	0	0	1	31	30	30	0	0	0	0	1	31	30	30	1	31	30	30	1	31	30	30
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.			78	4,072	4,331.20	3,078.06	3	317	339.75	251.92	16	2,400	2,400	2,400	16	1,305	1,303.60	537.1	111	8,650	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203	2,203		

111.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the column of Remarks should show the number of girls in boys' schools and the number of boys in girls' schools.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Fide Section VI.]

Education, General—Table III-A.

No. 48-A.—Return showing the number of Scholars classified according to Sex, Race or Creed, in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

				Europeans and European Christians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans	Paria.	Others.	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION — Arts Colleges—										
English	{ Male	. 1	...	...	...	89	17	1	2	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	. 1	...	...	...	89	17	1	2	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS —										
FOR BOYS	English	{ Male	. 14	136	174	2,038	757	103	...	...
		{ Female	...	...	...	6	1	5	...	...
	Vernacular	{ Male	. 11	...	43	846	182	209	...	...
		{ Female	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
FOR GIRLS	English	{ Male	...	21	...	4	...	1	...	...
		{ Female	. 3	111	216	...	...	2	...	...
	Vernacular	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Female	. 1	...	...	53	6	2	...	...
Total			. 29	271	433	2,919	896	323	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS —										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 65	13	...	6	2,198	285	167	...	...
	{ Female	...	11	...	1	43	...	13	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	41	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	{ Female	. 9	45	...	...	203	1	24	...	...
Total			. 74	110	7	2,441	286	505	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL — Schools for Special Instruction—										
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MAS- TERS.	{ Male	. 1	...	...	2	22	3	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MIS- TRESSES.	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS			. 6	98	36	88	59	...	...	...
Total			. 7	93	38	60	62	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public In- struction.				471	478	5,543	1,261	829	2	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS —										
1. Advanced Teaching—										
(a) Arabic and Persian	{ Male	. 1	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	{ Male	. 1	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Any other Oriental Classical.	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 86	...	...	78	2,229	675	229	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	17	44	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	...	8	29	25	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 84	...	...	106	678	90	118	...	...
3. Pure Koran Schools—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 7	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 4	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL			. 134	...	190	3,015	1,479	342	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			. 215	474	668	8,557	2,740	1,171	2	...

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table IV.
No. 49.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Aimer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1515.

[illegible][illegible]

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Does not include the money spent on the purchase of food for the Government High School at Mels. Increased due to the expenditure on salaries of certain posts in the Government High School, building grant to Musaband Meeropol and Musaband Melsan High Schools.

[Vide Section VI.]

Education, General—Table V.

No. 52.—Return of the stages of instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1914-1915.

CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Number of Schools.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			Total.	Remarks.			
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Lower Secondary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.							
			Boys.		Girls.	Boys.		Girls.	Boys.		Girls.	Boys.		Girls.			Boys.		Girls.
			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.					Total.		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—	For Boys	Departmental	1	470	103	573	131	128	259	1	470	131	128	259	470	131	128	259	
		Local Fund	1	
		Municipal	1	
		Aided	1	
		Unaided	1	
	Total	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls	Departmental	1	
		Local Fund	1	
		Municipal	1	
		Aided	1	
Unaided		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools			10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—	For Boys	Departmental	1	2,688	...	...	280	...	1,933	2	1,500	680	18	1,007	2,688	20	2,608
		Local Fund	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Municipal	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aided	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Unaided	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls	Departmental	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Local Fund	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Municipal	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aided	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools			10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and II.

Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, according as the number of boys or girls is greater.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table VI.

No. 51.—Return showing the results of Prescribed Examinations in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.

[vide Section VI.]

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.				NUMBER TAKEN.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.						
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Europeans.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Parsis.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
ARTS COLLEGES— B. A. Examination.	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	40	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	23	5	...	...
1. { First Arts Previous Examination.	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	...	47	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	37	8	...	...
SCHOOL OF GENERAL EDUCATION—	1	6	...	7	54	...	...	1	122	42	24	...	1	67	3	2	61	7	4	...
	1	7	1	9	45	119	7	16	187	28	77	4	6	115	...	10	85	19	1	...
Rajputana Middle School Examination . . . . .	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	4	1	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination for girls	9	...	2	11	37	...	12	...	49	21	...	8	...	29	...	4	25	...	...	...
Vernacular Final Examination for boys . . . . .	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
European Schools' Middle Examination	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training School for Masters																				

Note.—Any other special examinations, such as the Intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.
 N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required in this district, have been omitted.
 * Two passed in languages only.

E. F. HARRIS,
 Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 52.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.													EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.													Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Imperial Grants or Local rates or both.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other income.	Total.	The Department.	Private persons or Associations.	Local Fund Boards.	Total.	The Department.	Private persons or Associations.	Local Fund Boards.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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1.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.

11.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 6 of General Table IV.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section VII]

TABLE I.

No. 63.—Number of Printing Presses at work and the number of newspapers, periodicals and books published during the official year 1914.

PROVINCE.	Number of Presses.	Number of newspapers published.	Number of periodicals published.	NUMBER OF BOOKS PUBLISHED	
				In English or other European languages.	In Indian languages (vernacular and classical) or in more than one language.
Ajmer-Merwara	12	2	7	6	73

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MAP OF AJMER AND MERWARA.